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## Albright to discuss Gulf crisis in Riyadh today Iraq opposition: Saddam plotted to kill Ekeus

**By JAY BUSHINSKY and agencies**

LONDON - The Iraqi regime plotted to assassinate the UN's former chief arms inspector, Sweden's Rolf Ekeus, Iraqi opposition sources revealed yesterday. A last-minute warning from their intelligence contacts in Baghdad saved the Swedish diplomat's life.

Meanwhile, US Secretary of State Madeleine Albright was making unscheduled stops today in Saudi Arabia and at least one other front-line Gulf state amid the deep-

ening crisis with Iraq over UN weapons inspections.

An informant deep inside Iraq's intelligence establishment notified the Iraqi National Congress, the main opposition group seeking Hussein's overthrow, of the murder plot, the sources said.

They said Ekeus was to have been given a dose of thallium, a lethal substance that has no taste or odor, but which causes rapid physical deterioration and ultimately death.

Upon learning of this, INC presi-

dent Ahmed Chalabi sent a letter to Ekeus alerting him to the plot and urging him to take precautions. Ekeus was said to have verified the Iraqi scheme through his own contacts and acted accordingly.

The sequence of events described by the Iraqi foes of Saddam Hussein based in London, was as follows:

A meeting was held in Baghdad on February 15, 1996 under the chairmanship of Qusay Hussein, a son of Saddam's, during which he called for Ekeus's murder upon his

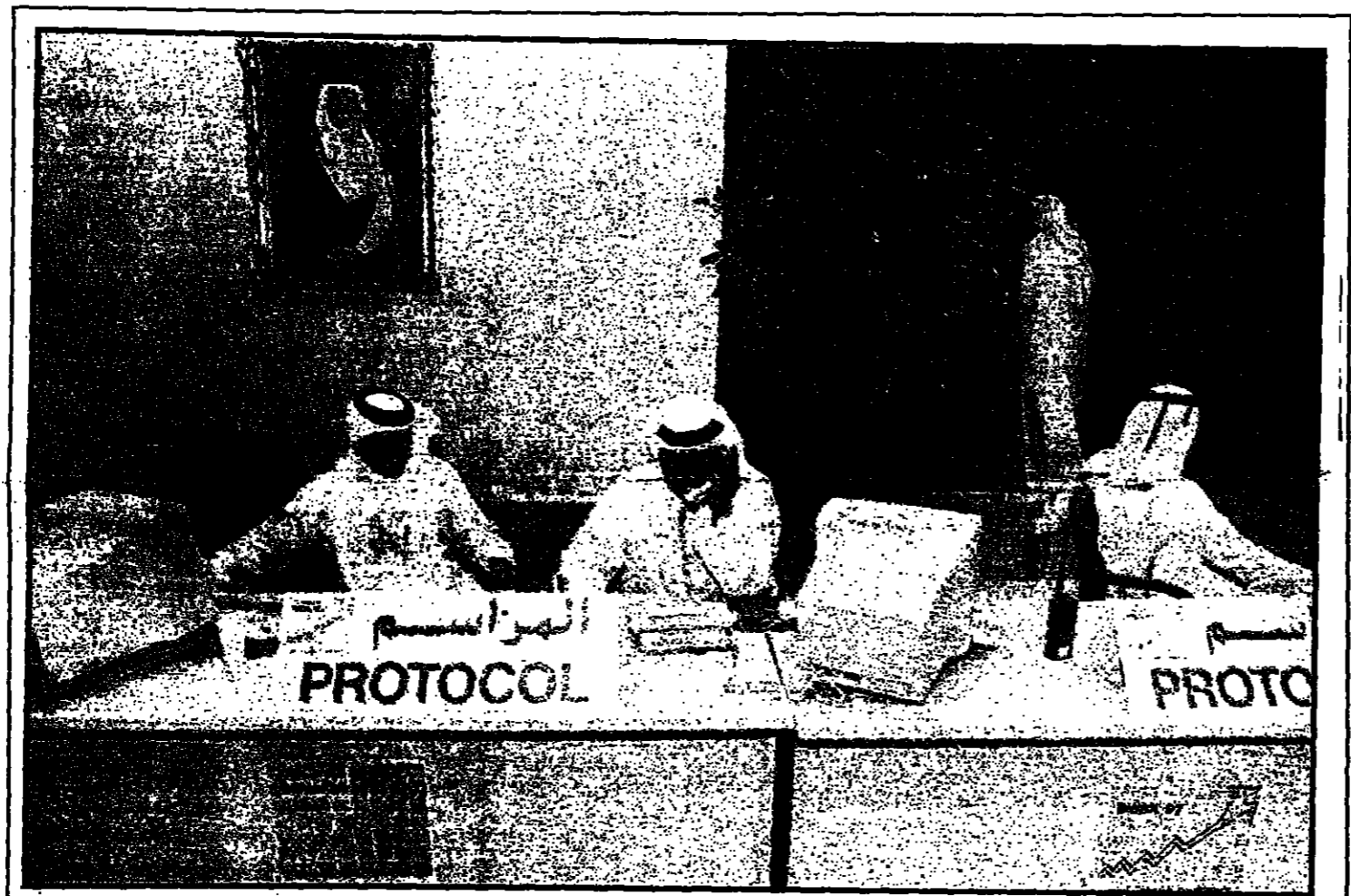
next arrival in Baghdad. The assassins were to use a poison that

the government-controlled Iraqi media "highly irresponsible."

"Threatening us is not the answer," she said, imploring Saddam once again to comply with UN Security Council resolutions.

A senior administration official said US President Bill Clinton spoke yesterday with British Prime Minister Tony Blair on how to maintain Security Council unity in the search for a diplomatic solution in Iraq.

See PLOT, Page 6



Protocol staff of the Fourth Middle East and North Africa Conference work at their desks yesterday at the Doha Sheraton Hotel in Doha, Qatar, where the conference is scheduled to start today.

## Doha forum opens amid regional tension

**By STEVE RODAN and news agencies**

DOHA, Qatar - While only six Arab governments will be officially represented at the Fourth Middle East and North Africa Economic Conference, which opens here today, some 850 guests from 66 countries - including some from boycotting countries - along with 400 Qataris and 15 non-governmental organizations are attending.

Qatari Foreign Minister Ahmed

Mahmoud said yesterday.

While the forum's deliberations will be politically overshadowed by the Iraqi crisis and the conspicuous absence of Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and the Palestinian Authority, analysts believe the event can still be an economic success.

The host country is expected to sign deals worth a total of some \$2 billion during the three-day event.

"I think we shouldn't lose any opportunity for enhancing economic opportunities or investment opportunities because of a problem in the political arena," Mahmoud said.

Samy Ravel, head of the Israeli trade office in Doha, echoed the sentiment, telling The Associated Press: "Talks - business or political - are the key to peace."

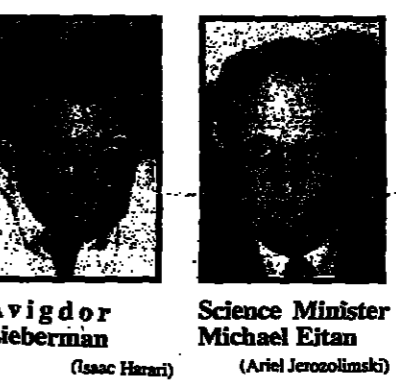
See DOHA, Page 3

## Michael Eitan: Dump Lieberman

**By SARAH HONG**

Science Minister Michael Eitan plans to ask for the resignation of Prime Minister's Office Director-General Avigdor Lieberman, "because he made a laughingstock of the Likud."

"Lieberman is behind all that took place at the Likud convention last week," Eitan said. "He prepared the convention. He made a laughingstock of the Likud. He misled the ministers and he must pay the price for his misdeeds. He must own up to and bear responsibility for the utter fiasco that this convention was. He must step down."



Avigdor Lieberman (Isaac Herzog) and Science Minister Michael Eitan (Ariel Jorischinski)

Top Likud politicians decided over the weekend to concentrate their fire on Lieberman instead of going openly after Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu. Eitan said he wants to see a "Likud inquiry committee set up to delve into and investigate precisely what happened at the convention and if indeed premeditated duplicity was practiced against the ministers."

Yet he has openly stated that he is after Lieberman's head, Eitan took great care last night to deny

that there is "any intention among Likud politicians of any rank to band together and organize to bring down the prime minister."

"We all read of a whole assortment of names of Likud higher-ups who allegedly have resolved to join a Labor no-confidence motion against Netanyahu. I found myself quoted, when in fact these were totally bogus quotes in which the reporters did not so much as trouble themselves to phone me."

"A lot of what was said and written in the last few days contains far more speculation than fact. As things stand now, there is no danger

that Netanyahu would be overthrown - which is not to minimize the enormous rage against what took place in the convention, when the primaries were scrapped despite promises to the contrary."

A senior official traveling with Netanyahu said the prime minister intends to inquire into Lieberman's role at the convention, and this will be done immediately after his return to the country on Wednesday.

Deputy Defense Minister Silvan Shalom said he wants an investigation into "reports that a cameraman had been hired to videotape those at the convention who campaigned in favor of keeping the primaries. This is shocking."

"It is all too reminiscent of the practice in dark totalitarian regimes, except that there, these things were done to cause the physical disappearance of those who crossed the powers-that-be. This is not the intention here, clearly, but perhaps the objective was to effect the political disappearance of some people."

"I will not lend my hand to any

See DUMP, Page 6

## IDF captures Tzurif gang leaders

**By ARIEH O'SULLIVAN**

An undercover IDF unit last week captured two alleged ringleaders of the Tzurif terror cell and another Hamas suspect at a roadblock near Nabulus, the IDF said Friday. Ten others, including Palestinian security personnel who were helping the suspects, were also arrested.

The Tzurif cell, centered around the village of Tzurif, has been held responsible for slaying at least 11 Israelis and wounding 49 in attacks over the past two years, including five drive-by shootings, the kidnapping and slaying of Staff-Sgt. Sharon Edri, and bombing of the Apropro cafe in Tel Aviv last March.

The IDF captured two others of the Tzurif group last April, while Ranimat and Alhour had been held since April 9 by the Palestinians in Hebron.

A fifth gang member is believed to have blown himself up in the Apropro bombing, while a sixth is still at large.

"This is part of the constant war against the threat of terror," said Dayan. "We are determined to

continue with this war and pursue all of the terrorists who harmed Israelis."

Dr. Michael Winter, whose wife Anat Winter-Rosen, was one of three women killed and whose daughter was wounded in the Apropro suicide-bombing, said of the arrests: "It's too late for me. I hope it will help others."

"I hope that [Israel] starts catching terror squads in time and not after 11 people are killed," Winter told Iim.

He also said he fears the suspects would one day be freed in a prisoner swap. "They know they will get released soon. They are sitting in prison and laughing at us," Winter said.

In a related matter, security forces uncovered another Hamas group, numbering dozens of activists, in the Bethlehem area. Over 100 suspected Hamas and Islamic Jihad activists have been arrested over the past two months in the villages of Zatra and Obedia, southeast of Bethlehem, sources said. Explosives and weapons were reportedly found in the searches.

## October CPI jumps 1.2%

**By DAVID HARRIS**

October's consumer price index increased by a higher-than-anticipated 1.2 percent, according to data published Friday by the Central Bureau of Statistics.

Over the past 12 months, the CPI rose 9.1%. It has risen by 7.6% since the start of 1997.

Government and independent economists had forecast a 0.6% rise in last month's CPI following the unexpected 0.1% decrease in September.

The main contributors to the increase were price hikes in housing, clothing, footwear, fruits and vegetables. A 1.5% rise in the housing index accounted for a third of the entire increase. Buying an apartment became 1.5% more expensive, while rent rose by 0.4%.

Bureau officials attributed the rise in housing prices to a 0.4% increase in the value of the dollar against the shekel and higher construction costs.

See CPI, Page 6

## PM: Gap with PA is narrowing

**By JAY BUSHINSKY and DOUGLAS DAVIS**

LONDON - Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu said yesterday he was encouraged by the outcome of US Secretary of State Madeleine Albright's talks in Switzerland with Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat, and believes that the gap between Israel and the PA is narrowing.

"I hope to be able to have good news by the end of 1997," Netanyahu said, after receiving a report on the Albright-Arafat meeting from US peace process coordinator Dennis Ross. "There is a growing awareness of the need to take the quick route to permanent status negotiations."

Albright, at a news conference in Bern after a two-hour meeting with Arafat, said she "sees some openings" in the Israeli and Palestinian positions and thinks it will be possible in the next few weeks to see "a continuing process of closing the gaps and widening the openings."

"While I remain very realistic about what can be accomplished, I do think that these two sets of talks have been useful and provide the basis for further discussion," she added.

Albright refused to elaborate on the "openings."

Netanyahu had seemed less upbeat on Friday, following his own meeting with Albright.

A "greater sense of urgency" was required to overcome the impasse in the peace process, Albright had told Netanyahu.

Speaking at a joint press conference following their three-hour meeting, Albright and Netanyahu coldly characterized their talks as

"useful."

A grim-faced Albright said she and Netanyahu had discussed all aspects of the four-point agenda, which included security, Israeli troop redeployment in the West Bank, a time-out on settlements and movement towards final-status negotiations.

She said she was "reserving judgement" on what had been accomplished and was unwilling to overstate the achievements.

Netanyahu, who did not attempt to put a more positive spin on the talks, said bluntly that they were "comprehensive, serious and to the point."

The press conference, which started more than an hour late, was apparently delayed because of heated discussions over US President Bill Clinton's unwillingness to meet Netanyahu in the US, where the prime minister is heading later today.

Yesterday, Netanyahu confirmed that no date had been set for a meeting with Clinton, but a senior aide said a timetable is being worked out. A meeting will probably take place in mid- or late December.

The senior aide said the Clinton administration wants to have one of its top specialists on Iran speak with Netanyahu about that country's buildup of missiles and unconventional weapons.

With regard to Israeli-Palestinian talks, a senior official said Israel will stand firm on its security requirements, but implied that there may have been an inclination on Arafat's part to accede to them.

"There was a slight closing of the gap, but there still are substantive differences between the two sides," he said.



17, 1997 The Jerusalem Post

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NEWS

in brief

Mossad shakeup begins

The head of Mossad operations has been replaced and gone on leave. The move reportedly took place on October 9, but implementation was delayed following the failed assassination attempt of Hamas leader Khaled Masha'al in Amman...

Man murdered in Ramle clan violence

Salah Karaja, 29, was shot dead yesterday morning from a passing car as he walked along a street in the Jewish section of Ramle. Police said his death was the second recent murder in ongoing, drug-related clan violence between the Karajas and the Jerussis...

MK Ran Cohen: Ministry official probed himself

Meretz MK Ran Cohen on Friday demanded that Foreign Minister David Levy look into how the September incident in which two security guards were wounded in Amman was investigated by the man who is responsible for security in the ministry...

Illegal boar hunter deported

A number of Thai workers illegally hunting wild animals were caught by Nature Reserves Authority wardens over the weekend. In a search carried out by the NRA in the homes of Thai workers at Yesud Hama'ala, near the Hula reserve, scores of home-made traps were discovered...

Bereaved parents abroad to get aid to visit

The Defense Ministry last night announced a change in regulations to allow bereaved first-degree relatives living abroad to receive aid to visit the graves of their fallen IDF soldiers once a year. The new regulation is expected to affect some 450 people in 150 bereaved families.

IAF gets helicopter chief it wanted

Ten months after the helicopter collision which killed 73 servicemen, a senior officer has been appointed as head of a helicopter corps, implementing a recommendation made by the inquiry into the crash. OC Air Force Eitan Ben-Eliyahu named the officer, identified only as Col. Mickey, to join the IAF general command.

Officials spot \$500,000 in smuggled gold

Two customs officials at the Sheikh Hussein Bridge found 50 chunks of gold worth an estimated \$500,000, hidden beneath a car that crossed yesterday from Jordan. The gold was found as the officials checked a Chevrolet Caprice driven by a resident of Yafiya. The officials, Nadav Amselem and Shimon Ben-Shabbat, saw a suspicious box covered with mud attached to the vehicle's underside...

Zvilli demands debate on Maccabiah aftermath

Labor MK Nissim Zvilli has submitted an urgent motion to the Knesset agenda to discuss the handling of the aftermath of the Maccabiah bridge collapse. If the motion is accepted, the debate could be held this week. Zvilli, who serves on the Knesset State Control Committee, said he would also raise the issue at the committee's next session...

Gov't condemns UN vote on Har Homa

NEW YORK - The government has rejected a vote by the UN General Assembly, meeting Thursday in an emergency special session, that condemns Israel for failing to comply with demands to halt to the construction of Har Homa. Jerusalem also condemned the assembly's call to convene the parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention, which deals with the treatment of civilians on occupied land...

Parents of child killed by IDF: Organs can go to Jew or Arab

By MARGOT DUDKEVITCH

The parents of 7-year-old Hassan Ali Jarawish donated his organs after he was pronounced clinically dead in Hadassah University Hospital in Ein Kerem yesterday, following a critical gunshot wound by an IDF soldier. Mohammed Jarawish, the boy's father, said he didn't care whether the organs were donated to an Arab or a Jew.

Jarawish was wounded in the head Tuesday by a rubber bullet, when soldiers opened fire on Palestinian stone throwers near Rachel's Tomb in Bethlehem. His family has alleged that the soldier who shot him had aimed his weapon at the boy. They have demanded he be put on trial. The IDF Spokesman said yesterday that troops repeatedly asked the Palestinian Police to intervene and quell the rioting. The Palestinians ignored the request, forcing the IDF to act, and troops used rubber bullets and tear gas to disperse the rioters.

Gov't plans increase in Palestinian work permits

By ARIEH O'SULLIVAN

The Defense Ministry, the Labor and Social Affairs Ministry, and the coordinator of activities in the territories are drawing up a plan to significantly increase the number of work permits given to Palestinians and to allow them to cross the Green Line even during a closure, defense sources said. The plan, which is expected to be approved shortly, comes amid pressure from Israeli employers to stabilize their work force and security officials who see economic stability as a way to combat growing Islamic fundamentalism in the territories.

The plan would allow for "preferential passage" workers to return quickly to their jobs in the event of a closure. Initial efforts will be to provide some 30,000 such permits, with the intention of increasing the number according to market demand.

Some 50,000 Palestinians now cross into Israel legally every day, with about the same number sneaking into the country. Wages earned in Israel are about six times what they can earn in the territories.

The idea was raised in the recent talks with the Palestinians in Washington but the plan must be approved by Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai, who is said to be reviewing it now. "It is revolutionary because today, whenever there is a terrorist attack or a decision to impose a closure it takes time to get the door revolving again to let the Palestinians back to their jobs," said one defense official.

"In the long run, we and the Palestinian Authority are the ones who suffer and it is Hamas who is strengthened by the closure, because the poor Palestinians flock to their charities for hand-outs when they can't work," the official said. "It is then easier for the Hamas to recruit supporters." Other sources said that under the new plan, many Palestinians admitted to work in Israel would also be allowed to stay overnight during the week before returning home for the weekend, as opposed to the current system in which everyone must return to the territories at the end of the work day.

On Friday night shots were fired at IDF troops patrolling near Avraham Avinu in Hebron's Jewish Quarter. The IDF Spokesman said the troops fired back.



Hamas leader Ibrahim Makadmeh (left) embraces a friend yesterday, as he receives well-wishes after the Palestinian Authority dropped an arrest warrant enabling him to return to his Gaza home.

PA lets wanted Hamas leader Makadmeh return

By MOHAMMED NAJIB and news agencies

A Hamas leader wanted by both Israel and the Palestinian Authority has been allowed by the PA to return to his Gaza home after disappearing for several months. Hamas spokesman Mahmoud Zahhar announced yesterday.

The Palestinian Authority promised to drop the arrest warrant for Ibrahim Makadmeh after talks with the police chief. Zahhar told Reuters, He did not say why the warrant was cancelled.

Senior Hamas official Abdul-Aziz Rantisi told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that he had played "an important role" in getting the PA to drop charges against Makadmeh, 45, who he said "has no link" with the March suicide bombing at Tel Aviv's Apropro cafe that killed three women.

The Palestinian Authority that it is cracking down on the terrorist infrastructure," Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu's communication's chief, David Bar-Ilan, said.

Makadmeh had been out of a Palestinian jail for less than a week when the warrant was issued and he went into hiding. He had been imprisoned in a clampdown in 1996 after a wave of suicide bombings killed 59 people in Israel.

"We expect Makadmeh... to continue his role as one of the known leaders of Hamas," Zahhar said.

"Pursuing persons such as Makadmeh is an error that must be corrected," said Rantisi, "and the PA corrected its error, which means a positive step."

US imports of Uzis, other assault weapons suspended

By MARILYN HENRY

NEW YORK - US President Bill Clinton said yesterday that the US will halt the import of more than one million Uzis and other foreign-made assault weapons, declaring that they skirt US gun laws and do nothing but "inspire fear and wreak deadly havoc on our streets."

"We've banned these guns because you don't need an Uzi to go deer hunting, and everyone knows it," he said, in his weekly radio address.

Clinton directed the Treasury Department to immediately bar imports of semiautomatic assault-type weapons.

Manufacturers have reconfigured some models with "cosmetic" changes to appear more "sporting" and thus evade a 1994 ban, placed on the import, manufacture or sale of 19 kinds of assault weapons, Clinton said in a memo dated Friday.

The assault-weapon imbroglio began several months ago when Uzi America, an American distributor for TAAAS-Israel Military Industries, got a permit to import Uzis and Galils.

That focused attention on loopholes in the federal law passed in 1994.

Although the guns are legal, Senator Dianne Feinstein of California asked Israel to delay

the import of the weapons, which Jerusalem agreed to do for several months. In the meantime, there appeared to be a stampede by importers for permits for up to one million weapons.

Israel had expected to sell about 10,000 of the assault weapons, worth about \$7 million, in the US over the next three or four years. Although the number is small, the Uzi is the fear-inspiring symbol in US gun-control debates.

"The Uzi has gotten a reputation that you can't do anything about," said Aharon Kleiman of Tel Aviv University's Jaffee Center for Strategic Studies. "It has negative name recognition. It is a good and effective and multi-purpose [weapon] that is associated with crime, assassinations and gang wars."

Gun-control lobbyists were frightened that it had become a

"fashion statement," said Bob Walker, president of Handgun Control, an anti-gun lobbying group. "Many gangs are going to buy it just for the name," he said. "It's a symbol of power."

Jonathan Mossberg, president of Uzi America, disagreed. "I don't think this is the kind of weapon that the gangs will go

for," he said. "We are three to four times more expensive than other semi-automatics."

The Israeli percentage of US imports of arms and ammunition for civilian use has been steadily declining, from 7.1 percent in 1994 to 1.45 percent last year, according to the US Commerce Department's National Trade Data

Bank. The US last year imported \$620 million worth of arms and ammunition for civilian use.

The customs value of the Israeli arms imports was \$9 million in 1996, when Israel ranked 12th among the arms exporters to the US - far behind Germany, Italy and Japan.

MediaWorks advertisement featuring course schedules for New Upcoming Course Schedule, Professional Courses, and User's Courses. Includes contact information for Jerusalem and Tel Aviv centers.

Obituary for Yosef-Yishai Hirsch, son of Rachel and Meir Yona. Details funeral information and family members.

Advertisement for Dr. Peter Dirmbacher, Real Estate Trustee, with contact details and office location.

Advertisement for 'SEVENING YOU' featuring an invitation to an informative session at Tel Aviv and Jerusalem centers.

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, including "CJF ass" and "HEBREW PRESS".

# CJF assembly opens amid drop in Israel funding

By MARILYN HENRY

NEW YORK - The Council of Jewish Federations, the association of the 184 autonomous federations in the US and Canada that solicit funds for local Jewish programs and United Jewish Appeal, opens its 66th annual General Assembly in Indianapolis tonight with a speech by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

religious pluralism in Israel, American Jews have been hinting they will penalize Israel financially, and it has been assumed that the UJA would be the target. But the UJA is no longer the primary monetary conduit to Israel. Instead, the big bucks - some \$700 million - are carefully directed to Israeli institutions that are insulated from the political fray. There has been a steady increase in American Jewish philanthropy - whose total comes to more than \$4 billion - but it is no longer channeled primarily through the venerable and vulnerable federation system, according to Jack Wertheimer, provost and professor of Jewish history at the Jewish

Theological Seminary in New York. The amount of money flowing directly to Israeli institutions such as universities and hospitals is more than twice the amount that travels the "traditional" UJA route, says Wertheimer, the author of "Current Trends in American Jewish Philanthropy," which appears in the 1997 American Jewish Year Book, published by the American Jewish Committee. Federations used to allocate 60 percent of their funds to overseas programs. By 1994, it was about 40 percent, and the amount is falling because federations retain larger amounts to fund their own programs, especially those aimed at Jewish continuity and intermar-

riage, Wertheimer says. The decline in traditional Jewish philanthropy has meant budget cuts for UJA's overseas beneficiaries - the Jewish Agency and the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. But it may have helped other Israeli institutions, as donors - especially major donors - direct contributions to them directly. In 1995, American Jewish charitable outlays totaled \$4.2 billion to \$4.4b., according to Wertheimer. Some \$1.5b. went to federations (including the UJA); \$2b. to the religious sector (including synagogue dues and day school tuition fees); \$250 million to cultural, educational, religious and community relations institutions; and

nearly \$700 million was sent to Israel, outside the UJA channel. The Israel-oriented powerhouses appear to be the "American friends of" organizations, which were founded to direct money to specific Israeli institutions, such as hospitals, universities and foundations. While the federation system sent some \$220 million to the Jewish Agency in 1994, the major "friends" groups raised \$690 million. That amount does not include all the donations to smaller charities, such as yeshivot, Wertheimer says. These Israeli institutions were once left to scrounge for funds, as they were dwarfed and ignored by the UJA.

No more. The philanthropic prowess of these institutions was reflected in this year's listing of the 400 largest charities in the US, by the authoritative *Chronicle of Philanthropy*, which was published several weeks ago. The American Committee for the Weizmann Institute of Science privately raised \$39.3 million and was ranked 196, while the American Society for Technion was ranked 202, raising \$36.6 million. By way of contrast, Hadassah raised \$47.8 million in private funds, ranking 166, behind Yeshiva University in New York, which brought in \$55.1 million. The Jewish National Fund was ranked 275, raising \$26.7 million.

That was only slightly more than Brandeis University in Massachusetts and far behind the Anti-Defamation League, which drew in \$40.4 million. Weizmann and the Technion - like Hebrew and Tel Aviv universities - are prestige institutions that are detached from the federations and whose fortunes abroad don't ride on Israeli politics. One charity, however, says it has benefited from the political battle over pluralism. The New Israel Fund, which funds groups that promote civil rights and religious pluralism, said its contributions increased by 20 percent, to \$13 million a year, apparently in response to the controversy over the conversion bill.



**Celebrating Palestinian independence**  
Palestinian security forces demonstrate rescuing hostages from a bus in Hebron yesterday, as part of Palestinian independence day festivities in the West Bank. Celebrations are to take place in Gaza today. Conflicting reports said three to 10 policemen were injured by tear-gas inhalation while storming the bus and were hospitalized. (Text: Margo Daskivich; Photo: AP)

## US official: Holocaust victims' money also missing in US

Albright praises Swiss handling of Nazi-gold revelations

By TOM TUGEND and news agencies

As in Switzerland, Holocaust victims left an unknown amount of money in US banks that has never been returned, a senior American official disclosed yesterday. The official, who is traveling with US Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, said the question has been ignored so far in American reviews of World War II, but will be addressed in a future study.

The official said the US review of wartime and post-war wrongdoing by other countries had stumbled on the unexplored area of dormant accounts in US banks. When the US froze bank accounts of all Germans during World War II, it inadvertently included the accounts that German Jews had opened, the official said.

The US government now knows that German Jews deposited money in the US in much the same way they put their assets in Switzerland to avoid Nazi confiscation, he added.

In most of the states where the accounts were dormant, the banks followed legal procedures and turned the money over to the state governments, unlike in Switzerland, where banks keep many dormant accounts indefinitely.

The federal government in Washington lacks sufficient information in its own archives and needs to go to the states for their help, the official said.

Meanwhile, Albright yesterday praised Switzerland's "courage" in confronting the difficult issue of Nazi gold but urged continued efforts to bring this "painful period" to an end.

"The financial benefits of these

wartime transactions accrued to the Swiss and were passed along to subsequent generations," Albright said, in a speech to the Swiss political establishment.

"That is why the world now looks to the people of Switzerland not to assume responsibility for actions taken by their forbears but to be generous in doing what can be done at this point to right past wrongs," she said.

"And indeed Switzerland has shown courage in confronting this challenge. Among all the neutral countries of World War II, Switzerland is setting the pace in the intensity of its national debate and the comprehensiveness of its approach," she said.

Albright also said she was "heartened" by the Swiss government's "bold" proposal - which is subject to approval by referendum - for a multibillion dollar endowment to assist victims of genocide and oppression around the world.

US Undersecretary of State Stuart Eizenstat said he was confident of success in Washington's attempts to reverse threatened boycotts of Swiss banks by several US cities and states over the Holocaust row.

Although Washington could not guarantee that US states would not attempt boycotts of Swiss banks, Eizenstat said, "Hopefully we can now begin to reverse these actions and make it clear that they are neither justified nor productive."

Eizenstat said he had written letters to the state treasurer of California and the city comptroller of New York, asking them to lift their sanctions against Swiss banks.

California State Treasurer Matt Fong, meanwhile, is having second thoughts about the sanctions, partly due to what he says are "mixed signals" from the Jewish

community. Since July, Fong has liquidated some \$2 billion worth of California funds in Swiss banks by not renewing short-term investments, and he has declared a moratorium on future deposits.

Fong took the publicly unannounced action after reading newspaper reports on the slow pace by Swiss banks in settling the accounts of victims and survivors of the Holocaust.

"As a banker, I questioned whether I could retain confidence in [Swiss] banks to handle my money, if they failed to identify these accounts and return the money," Fong said in an interview in his Los Angeles office.

However, to his surprise and chagrin, he received little feedback from the Jewish community on his action, after it was finally made public in October, and he even received some criticism.

"Because the Jewish community is active in so many other issues, I was surprised that I received very little input, pro or con, on this, so it doesn't seem to be as important to them as I had expected," he said.

What seemed to upset Fong the most, though, was a letter from the Anti-Defamation League, signed by its national director, Abraham H. Foxman, along the same lines as the Eizenstat communication.

"That letter took me by surprise, coming from ADL, a respected organization," said Fong. "There were no phone calls, they didn't ask for a meeting, they just sent me this letter saying but out."

The state treasurer had earlier received strong verbal support from the World Jewish Congress and individual Jewish leaders, and, like many, he seemed baffled that the Jewish community does not speak with one voice.

## HEBREW PRESS REVIEW

By ORLY AHARONI

The deepening crisis with Iraq, which led the UN to pull its inspectors from that country, "is a well-planned and orchestrated crisis initiated by the Iraqis," writes Ma'ariv's Oded Granot in his commentary entitled "Eager for Conflict."

He adds that Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein believes that an American attack, limited in scope, that would only strengthen his status in the eyes of his nation.

Yediot Aharonot's Ron Ben-Yishai claims that Saddam's actions are meant to prevent UN inspectors from exposing the supply of biological warfare that Iraq has been hiding for six years.

In Washington, officials "believe that if they extend some rope to Saddam, he will eventually hang himself, and if not, they will have to do what they should have done in the winter of 1991 - get rid of him."

Iraq has succeeded in undermining the coalition against it, writes Ha'aretz's Zvi Barek, adding that the next step is to isolate the US from the UN and present "Iraq [as] no longer against the world, but against the US; a small and wretched country against an evil and all-mighty world power."

"The Americans believe that [Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's] policies consistently nibble in the US status in the Arab world," asserts Ma'ariv's Chemi Shalev, adding that this makes it

difficult for the US to raise the support of Arab countries against Saddam.

Ze'ev Schiff of Ha'aretz states that according to Israeli experts, "there is no immediate danger for Israel." However, if the UN inspection dismantles, "there is no doubt that Israel will be faced with a growing danger in the long term."

### The sting

The weekend media provided abundant commentary concerning the outcome of the Likud convention.

"It was the big week for the small functionaries in the Likud," writes Ma'ariv's Shalom Yerushalmi.

He added that Netanyahu "jumped on the young and promising horse Yisrael Katz [elected as presidium chairman] and rode on him with the Prime Minister's Office Director-General Avigdor Lieberman," all in order to pass the vote to abandon the party primaries.

Yediot Aharonot's Bina Barzel claims that the debate around the primaries was only a blur the prime minister's real agenda: the passing of other clauses in the Likud constitution that will ensure his leadership over the party.

It was also obvious to Likud members who was running the show: "Lieberman by remote control."

"The rage of Likud ministers against Lieberman is unjustified," claims Ha'aretz's Hanna Kim, who adds "it is true that he is forceful and ruthless but apparently he only carries out his boss's wishes."

Ma'ariv's Sima Kadmon states that Health Minister Yehoshua Matza, the last of Netanyahu's loyalists who was candidate for the convention's presidium chairman and who withdrew his candidacy after refusing to raise the primaries issue "was stabbed in the back by the prime minister."

Kadmon also refers to Communication Minister Limor Livnat's harsh speech as "a political suicide."

Yediot Aharonot's Nahum Barnea concludes that now, "the action has been transferred from center stage to behind the scenes. It is a time for plotting."

### GSS agent

The Shamgar Report's secret sections that were made public

### DOHA

Continued from Page 1

Sharansky was upbeat about the event despite the sparse attendance by Arab governments. "There will be lots of unofficial meetings that we hope will open new doors," he told journalists on Friday. "In the end, it is the businessmen who have to make business."

After weeks of debating the matter, the Palestinians officially backed out over the weekend, blaming the impasse in negotiations with the Israeli government.

"In view of the crisis in the peace process and the Israeli refusal to implement agreements and the continuation of its settlement activity, the Palestinian Authority took a decision not to participate," Palestinian minister Hanan Ashrawi said Friday.

The participation of more than 700 businesspeople hints at the region's abundant commercial opportunities despite the poorer-than-expected governmental attendance. US Commerce Secretary William Daley said Friday.

US companies are now doing about \$24 billion in business in the Middle East, and such regional forums are a factor, Daley said. Daley spoke with reporters in Washington before departing for Qatar, where he and Secretary of State Madeleine Albright will head the US delegation, which includes 120 members of the private sector.

have shed light on General Security Service agent Avishai Raviv's conduct during his service.

Yediot Aharonot's Anat Tal-Shir and Guy Leshem emphasize the problematic personality of Raviv.

The impression of Raviv's operators was that he is "unstable, in conflict with himself, stretches the line with his operators." His recruiters indicated that he has a "treacherous, infantile and complex personality."

Yossi Velter of Ma'ariv reveals that for most of the Jews in the territories, "Raviv constitutes a personal and collective trauma."

He adds that the population there believes that Raviv is part of a plot meant to smear an entire public.

"The population is enraged; they testify that until Rabin's assassination... they were part of the consensus... and now they are considered outsiders."

They call the Raviv affair a provocation and not a conspiracy, writes Velter.

Among the US corporations represented are Occidental Petroleum, Amoco, Salomon Brothers, Boeing, General Electric, Mobil, and Westinghouse.

"Many of the government delegations are not coming... [but] business representatives from those countries are coming, and that's an important statement," Daley said.

But Israeli officials are concerned that the US showdown with Iraq over its refusal to allow American inspectors to visit suspected storage sites of nonconventional weapons will disrupt the conference. Qatar is close enough to Iraq so that any military confrontation could cause conference participants to flee, they said.

Israel, Jordan, and the US are expected to sign an agreement to launch joint ventures in the Irbid industrial zone, products of which could be exported to the US duty-free. The venture will combine Israeli technology with Jordanian labor in what officials hope will create thousands of new jobs in the Hashemite kingdom, where unemployment is an estimated 20%.

The conference will include numerous seminars such as regional projects, privatization, tourism, and telecommunications. One seminar will concern Islamic financing techniques, to attract the business of devout Muslims who are forbidden to deal with interest. Hillel Kutler contributed to this report.

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Gov't pledges to improve CIS arrivals' treatment

By ARYEH DEAN COHEN

Interior Minister Eli Suissa on Friday promised Absorption Minister Yuli Edelstein and Industry and Trade Minister Natan Sharansky...

Edelstein's office had proposed alternatives to the current handling of these individuals, which in recent months has resulted in some embarrassing and unpleasant incidents...

At the same time, however, documents have been found on seemingly legitimate immigrants which turned out to be forged.

Tom Friedman asked to speak at Wiesenthal Center

Jerusalem Post Staff

NEW YORK - Last year, an Anti-Defamation League invitation to New York Times columnist Thomas Friedman generated protests from the Zionist Organization of America...

That led to a storm over free speech and "thought police" in the American Jewish community.

When Rhonda Barad, director of the Eastern division of the Simon

sible for almost all evaluation of the Jewish status of immigrants. Absorption Ministry officials had suggested adding more staff, and an agreement in principle was worked out with the Interior Ministry...

A decision was also made to change procedures requiring those inviting tourists to visit them from the former Soviet Union to first pay a NIS 5,000 deposit, refundable when the visitor leaves the country.

According to the Absorption Ministry spokesman, Suissa agreed to a new arrangement canceling this fee for visitors who qualify under the Law of Return...

Suissa also reportedly agreed to give Edelstein an answer in two weeks regarding a proposal for a six-month test period when the fee would be waived for everyone...

Wiesenthal Center, issued an invitation for the Pulitzer Prize-winning columnist to visit this year, she said, "I didn't think about that."

IDF seeks victory in battle of the bulge

By ARYEH O'SULLIVAN

The IDF Combat Fitness branch is finalizing its latest plan to make those pot bellies prevalent among regular army personnel disappear...

"The regular forces are a mirror of Israeli society; no more, no less," said Col. Haim Tel-Avivi, the man responsible for combat and physical fitness in the IDF.

A brawny man with a strong handshake, Tel-Avivi said that under the new program all regular IDF personnel, including women, will receive in the mail a pamphlet extolling the virtues of being in good physical shape...

They are to test themselves by running 2,000 meters, doing as many push-ups and pull-ups as they can, and performing the maximum sit-ups as possible without a break.

The participant is expected to send follow-up examinations to the computer each month. It is all based on the honor system and Tel-Avivi said he has no idea whether the regular army personnel will take the hook.

"It's a user friendly way to get involved in physical activity," said Tel-Avivi. "I don't know how many will return the forms."

The aim is to encourage them. The way Tel-Avivi sees it, no one should be forced to get into shape, for the desire should come from within.

The IDF has done away with its physical fitness requirement for promotion, but as of this fall all officers and warrant officers are required to report for a fitness examination at least once a year.

The new program has the backing of the OC Medical



Arms up or out, it's time to get into shape, according to new IDF fitness doctrine.

(Mike Goldberg, file photo)

Corps and the Manpower Branch. Tel-Avivi said that the only opposition he encountered was over funding.

The bottom line, he said, was that each regular army person is responsible for being in shape. "Physical training is discipline and in the army one has to be disciplined," he told a gathering at the IDF combat fitness headquarters next to the Wingate sports college.

"The public will point at [an overweight regular officer] and say 'That's how the army looks.' If he wasn't in uniform no one would say a thing."

Tel-Avivi, who is also in charge of physical training for Israel's national basketball team, said officers who are in better shape would be able to function better under high-pressure situations like war. "If this group

finds itself in a situation of pressure, fear and danger then the ones in better physical shape will be able to make better decisions," said Tel-Avivi, who naturally is in great shape.

According to Tel-Avivi, recent polls have shown that the number of Israelis doing physical exercise has doubled since 1992, with about one in three now involved in sports. When it

comes to the top IDF brass, Tel-Avivi said he's had a good look around. "I can tell you that, compared to the pot bellies 10 years ago, this general staff today looks a lot better."

When Yankelevitch met Crawford

Israeli-born aerobics superstar Gilad Yankelevitch is headed to Israel from Hawaii to oversee the production of an IDF sports video that will be given to troops in Lebanon so they can keep in shape.

Yankelevitch, a former IDF sports instructor, answered a call to volunteer his time from Col. Haim Tel-Avivi, head of the IDF's Combat Fitness Branch.

The 20-minute video will start with a warm up, followed by 12 minutes of step aerobics and then strength exercises. "The idea is for individual soldiers or pairs to train while in the outposts in

Lebanon," Tel-Avivi said. The IDF has recently installed in the outposts weight rooms donated by the Soldiers Welfare Association. The video is meant to help troops keep their physical condition.

Filming for the video took place at the Combat Fitness headquarters near the Wingate Sports College last week. Yankelevitch will be joined by his wife, whom he will be supervising the action.

"Yankelevitch is better than any other I know," Crawford said. "The idea is to show the troops how to lose weight and stay in good shape while in the outposts in Lebanon."

Where to stay in Israel

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SAFED: ASCENT... TEL AVIV: "Yiddishspiel"... YOAV YEHUDA: GAL-ON Guest House... HOW TO TRAVEL TO ISRAEL... WHERE TO VISIT IN ISRAEL: CENTRAL ISRAEL: HASMONEAN VILLAGE... GENERAL: SAVE TIME AND MONEY... HAIFA: EDUCATIONAL ZOO & BOTANICAL GARDEN... JAFFA: GALLERY/PRINT WORKSHOP... JERUSALEM-GILO: ETZION JUDEAICA CENTER... JERUSALEM-ZOVA: Fun for the whole family... NEGEV: TIMNA PARK... SHARON AREA: YADAIM... HOLIDAYS OUT OF ISRAEL: HOW TO TRAVEL FROM ISRAEL... MAGIC DESTINATIONS LTD

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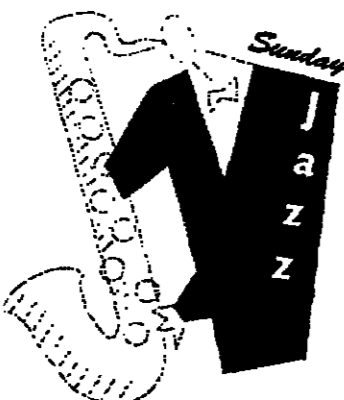
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مركزنا للتطوير





# Ella Fitzgerald: The joy of cookin'



By Norm Guthartz

An expatriate New York pianist, who'd built a career introducing Nordics to bop, was trying to set a young jazz fan straight on what made

**ELLA & DUKE AT THE COTE D'AZUR**  
Ella Fitzgerald and Duke Ellington  
(Helicon)

**DEAR ELLA**  
Dee Dee Bridgewater  
(Helicon)

musicians tick. He had no patience for the young man's argument that great instrumentalists were always stretching their artistic expression, whether as part of a spiritual quest or in the cause of social and political revolution.

"No," the old jazz man said, "it's all showmanship." That young fan still holds onto... well, aspects of his perception. But he's ready to concede that there's one place where the sinews of "pure" art and playing to the audience are inextricably tangled: the work of jazz vocalists. Ella Fitzgerald strutted comfortably between the two, rarely compromising her art while pleasing crowds for decades. She shares top billing with Duke Ellington on the double-CD of a performance at the 1966 Cote d'Azur jazz festival. No longer the girlish innocent of the Swing era, her voice was mature but almost always joyous. The darkly ominous "Mack the Knife," for example, becomes a straight-up swinger in Fitzgerald's hands. Whether scatting - a singer's chance to stretch out and use the voice as a jazz instrument - or tearing through the lyrics, which she always clearly enunciated, Fitzgerald's renditions are full of positive energy. As a result, the "first lady of song" was criticized for lack of depth. But here she reaches into her tremendous stores of emotional power for the ballads "How Long Has This Been Going On?" and most notably "The More I See You."

trading some humorous vocal licks with gravel-voiced Ray Nanca. She pulls off an exciting performance, using a varied arsenal of tricks and never falling into the trap of predictability. With the spotlight on his band, Ellington gets inspired solos from alto saxophonist Johnny Hodges ("The Old Circus Train Turn-around Blues"), Nanca (violin on "All Too Soon") and the inimitable tenorman, Paul Gonsalves, who takes a fluid ride on the medley of "Diminuendo in Blue" and a manic "Blow by Blow." You'd think the creative sparks would fly whenever Ellington and Fitzgerald team up. They do, but not consistently. Sure, the performance is fun, at times riveting. But given the selection here, Verve, which produced this re-

Whether scatting or tearing through the lyrics, Fitzgerald's renditions are full of positive energy. (AFP)



Fitzgerald's jazz and pop hits, from her 1938 novelty hit, "A-Tisket, A-Tasket," to "How High the Moon" from the 1950s Jazz at the Philharmonic concerts. But this is very much Bridgewater's show. Though she scats some, especially on "How High" and the Duke's "Cotton Tail," Bridgewater's attack is much more direct than Fitzgerald's was, with fewer chances taken. With fewer chances, there is less improvisational excitement. Of course, this isn't what Bridgewater is primarily after; she coaxed gripping, very inventive arrangements from, among others, her ex-trumpeter Cecil Bridgewater. "Undecided" avoids the straight swinging route, building up a sense of uneasy tension which adds a layer of meaning to the lyrics. And Bridgewater's "Mack the Knife" takes its cue from the sinister tale woven by the lyrics. Dee Dee B. is not just a singer fronting for lush, evocative arrangements, though. Her creative mark is very evident throughout. She set the specifications for the arrangers, whose job was to complement the singer's considerable emotional range. This album isn't aimed at breaking any new ground, though the creative juices that flowed in making it are certainly evident. How

# The first 'Field' marshal

By HELEN KAYE

"It's an eerie coincidence," says director Gadi Inbar, "but we've had a war every time this play was done. I hope this is not an omen." He's speaking of Moshe Shamir's *Hu Halach Besador* (*He Went through the Fields*). It was the first play by a native-born author, and it premiered at the four-year-old Carmel theater in 1948, two weeks after the declaration of the State of Israel. There were revivals in 1956, just before the Sinai Campaign, and again in 1967 before the outbreak of the Six Day War. This production is currently previewing at the Beersheba Theater and stars Sharon Zur as Uri, the young Palmahnik, and Efrat Reizen as Mika, a Holocaust survivor and new immigrant. *Hu Halach* "is basically a love story," says Inbar, who is also the director of *Twilight of the Gods* at Beersheba. "It's only afterwards that Uri is metamorphosed into the mythological Sabra, the invincible and heroic symbol of the New Jew."

Uri is 19, the first child born in the fictitious Kibbutz Gat Ha'amakim, and therefore special. He falls in love with 18-year-old Mika, goes on a mission with the Palmah (today's IDF), and gets killed.

The play tells his story in flashback on the first anniversary of his death. "These characters aren't at all heroic," says Inbar. "They have weaknesses, doubts. They're quarrelsome, often insensitive - in short, human."

The play was adapted from Shamir's novel of the same name, published in 1946. In the interim, Inbar recounts, Shamir's brother Elik was killed on one of the convoys to Jerusalem "so the play is already less idyllic and pastoral than the novel."

All the same, despite its plangent chords of self-sacrifice and loss, *Hu Halach* sings the innocence and hopefulness of those early years which time has turned to cynicism, disillusionment and suspicion. Inbar, himself a reserve officer in a combat unit, lost his brother Yair in the 1973 Yom Kippur War. "Everything I've done since then has been influenced by that loss. That reality is known to me, and the more we move away from the moral codes that justified the self-sacrifice, the bereavements, the greater our pain. Today, the newer bereavement is within the consensus," he says.

"In past productions, the texts were sometimes changed to fit the times. We haven't changed a comma. We're still going through the fields, still trying to protect our land, ourselves, our souls. We haven't arrived yet."

# A Roge's gallery of French music

By MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

French pianist Pascal Roge returns later this week to Haifa, where many years ago he made an unexpected debut as a conductor. Roge was performing with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra at the time. Before a concert in Haifa, which took place on Purim, conductor Michael Tilson Thomas suggested to Roge, as they were going on stage, to switch roles just for fun. Roge, who thought it was a Purim joke, agreed. But Thomas was serious and so Roge, for a third of a movement, made his startling debut on the podium.

It was his first and last experience with a baton, though. Because in contrast to many pianists of our generation who became conductors as well, Roge is happy just playing the piano. "I'm one of those rare pianists who enjoy sharing music with good conductors."

"When you play with mediocre conductors, you wish you could do it yourself." While Roge recalls experiences in which conductors were far from flexible and "I wished I could do a recital instead," he does like conductors "with whom I can perform often. I like to have a partnership. It's like chamber music. It's the same approach on a larger scale - sharing ideas and emotions."

The ideal conductor to work with, Roge says, is the one you do not have to explain anything to. "Explaining is boring."

Roge will return for the sixth time to Israel since his debut here in 1976. Aside from the IPO, he has played with the Israel Chamber Orchestra and the Haifa Symphony Orchestra. And he is quick to compliment these ensembles. "It's rare to have so many good orchestras in such a small country."

In one of his visits to Haifa, Roge performed the second piano concerto by Camille Saint-Saens. He says there is an advantage to playing a lot of French music. "Some of these works are not played that often, so you reveal them to the audience."

"After all, Beethoven's fifth piano concerto has been played a lot. But in many places where I play the fifth Saint-Saens concerto, it is the first time the audience has heard it." Roge, who grew up in Paris and now lives in Geneva, does not believe that only French pianists can understand French piano music. "There are many ways to play this music, and non-French pianists also play it very well." But you need to have a sense of what French culture is all about to

capture the essence and flavor of French music. "You have to know French food, the French poets and literature, and the culture that all the composers were influenced by. You need to know where they lived and what they saw and what they ate. You have to be part of the French style and think of colors and sound." If you listen to Roge's recordings of French music, you will understand what he means.

Despite his affinity to French music, Roge finds it difficult to explain it in words. "It's more like perfume. You can't describe French wine, either. You can use words but they never tell the real story." What Roge can say is that French music is "transparent and does not have the deep darkness and profound sound of the German repertoire."

"I'm very comfortable in this style," says Roge. "I know I can communicate a lot with that music. As long as I don't feel frustrated, which is not the case, I'm fine. I'm not trapped in the French repertoire; I play Brahms and a lot of Mozart."

Pascal Roge plays Darius Milhaud's *Le Carnaval d'Aix* and Francis Poulenc's piano concerto with the Haifa Symphony Orchestra, November 22, 23, 24, 25, 27.

# Too much of a Gov thing

Sabra Sounds



By Emily Hauser

**Shirim Me'laila Gov - Ha'osef Hasheni** is a three-disc, two-hour-and-50-minute compilation of songs performed by Gidi Gov and friends on Gov's popular talk show. As such, it begs one obvious question: can too much of a good thing be, in the end, simply too much? It's not that this isn't good work. There are some real gems here. The revamped "Ezrah Medina" ("What a Country"), sung by Gov, Ya'acov Cohen and songwriter and



Gidi Gov doesn't reveal his real talent on this disc.

**SHIRIM ME'LAILA GOV - HA'OSEF HASHENI**  
(Songs from Laila Gov - The Second Collection)  
Gidi Gov  
(Red Azri) ★★

**HA'ATIFA SHEH HAMAMTAK**  
(The Candy Wrapper)  
Shabak Samech  
(NMC) ★★

original singer Eli Louzin, updates what has become a classic, refreshing the sense of betrayal the song always portrayed. "Zemer Nogh" ("Melancholy Song"), written in a clearly female voice by legendary poet Rachel, is given achingly beautiful treatment by the harmonizing talents of Gov, Shlomo Artzi, Rami Kleinstein and Yoni Rechter. And Gov's version of Shalom Hanoch's well-loved "Lo Yode'a Eich Lomar Lach" ("I Don't Know How To Tell You") is both true to the original while sounding as if Gov himself had written the heart-broken lyrics.

Moreover, the musicianship is as sharp and professional as one would expect from the various famous guests, and Gov's in-

house band, Ha'taninim, and the straightforward production are just right, showcasing the songs without overwhelming. Even the packaging is exceptionally attractive, the CD box adorned with bright, stylized portraits of most of the singers, and it comes complete with a lovely lyric book.

But still - two hours and 50 minutes? Even chocolate cake comes in slices, not slabs. And frankly, not all the tracks are great. Much as it pains me to say this about two of my favorite singers, the duets performed with Meir Banai and Jeremy Kaplan shouldn't be here - neither Gov nor his guests come anywhere close to showing their real talents in these songs. With such a wealth to choose from, couldn't the weaker entries have been culled when this collection was put together? The consumer would have gotten a better over-all product and probably saved a little off the NIS 125 - NIS 139 purchase price.

ISRAELI rap. Well... Even though the Shabak Samech song "Al Tagidu Li" ("Don't Tell Me"), from its second CD, *Ha'atifa Shel Hamamtak* (*The Candy Wrapper*), expressly instructs doubters - and

in particular doubting journalists - "Don't tell me it doesn't work in Hebrew," I'm going to go out on a limb: to these American ears, Israeli rap sounds a little silly. Nice Jewish boys from the Middle East trying to sound like gangsters straight outta South Central, and in Hebrew no less, doesn't quite work for me.

However, that is not to say that these particular nice Jewish boys haven't done a good job at what they set out to do. The identifying characteristics of many a rap lyric are all here: a certain misogyny, rebellious youth for the sake of rebelliousness, rhymes that stretch credibility but often entertain nonetheless, and a slew of self-references and inside jokes. I may not always like what the lyrics have to say, but I can't deny that Shabak Samech is articulate within its particular genre.

One way in which *Ha'atifa Shel Hamamtak* is quite different from a lot of rap, though, is the vast range of musical styles that underlies the rhyming. Everything from funk to grunge to reggae to old school rock 'n' roll can be found here, and there are any number of killer bass lines and guitar licks. Yossi Fine, a superior bassist and producer who has worked with the likes of David Bowie, is the album's producer and co-writer of all the songs - and no doubt had a hand in shaping the CD's musical excellence.

In short, will I spend a lot of time listening to this disc? No. Is it good? Yes.

DID YOU KNOW?

Q: What does Gidi Gov have to do with the Shabak Samech song "Titke'u Be'hazotza"? ("Sound the Horns")? A: In "Titke'u Be'hazotza," the boys in Shabak Samech sing the line "Be'chol zot biganu lamrot hakol" ("We got here in spite of everything"), paying homage to a song performed by the legendary band Kaveret, of which Gov was a founding member.

Whether scatting or tearing through the lyrics, Fitzgerald's renditions are full of positive energy. (AFP)

Ella tribute albums is Dee Dee Bridgewater's *Dear Ella*, which covers the most characteristic of

WHAT MAY be the first of the manship? Given the high quality of *Dear Ella*, it doesn't matter.

# Fran is just Fine for Drescher

By ALEX NOTT, ROSIE ALAIMO AND ARIAN RUSTENI

We interviewed actress Fran Drescher after seeing her movie *The Beautician and the Beast* in New York City. (She came up with the name and the idea for the film.) Fans know her as Fran Fine in the CBS sitcom *The Nanny*. She said playing a beautician was easy, since she went to beauty culture school. Drescher was born and raised in New York City.

Q: How did you get into acting?  
A: When I was in junior high, I was already thinking I wanted to be an actress. I joined the acting club in school and always tried to be, if nothing else, part of the chorus. In high school I entered the Miss New York Teenager beauty pageant thinking maybe that would help me get into show business. I placed first runner-up. After I finished high school, I began to call talent agents to see if I could get an interview.

That's how I got started in the business. I have been acting professionally since I was 17.

Q: Are you going to stop playing the nanny in the TV series and go on to other things?  
A: No way. *The Nanny* is my



Fran Drescher has no intention of quitting 'The Nanny.'

*Starship Galactica*. It is the thing that gave me success. I love playing this role. I love the relation-

ship I have with the cast. That's my baby. I invented it. I produce it, and I write on it. I will con-

time to do movies because I get three months off every year.

Q: What was the first thing you ever did on screen?  
A: I had a small part in *Saturday Night Fever* with John Travolta.

Q: How do you feel about your Fran Fine character in *The Nanny*?  
A: I love her so much. She is always so up and funny. She is really childlike in so many ways. She seems to have a good time living with the Sheffields.

Q: Are you anything like her?  
A: Oh, yes. All of Fran Fine is in me, just not all of me is in her. She is a little more focused on wanting to be married and have children. And right now I am a little more focused on getting my career to a place where I feel comfortable with what I am doing. But she is very similar to the way I was in high school.

Q: Do you play up your accent when you're acting?  
A: Sometimes people ask me, "What happened to your voice?" I think it depends on my energy level and my mood. The tone of my voice in the movie is much more subdued than in the TV series. (Newsday)

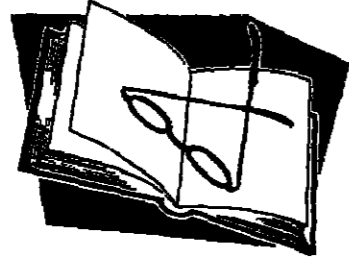




6. 1997 The Jerusalem Post  
Reversal of fortune

# Deadly shots

Book Review



A new book commemorates 135 photographers who died in the French war in Indochina and in the Vietnam War, Elizabeth Kastor writes

WASHINGTON — They found Sam Castan's film on the body of a dead North Vietnamese. Developed and printed, the pictures of that day in 1966 show 22 soldiers just before the attack in which 18 of them — and the *Look* magazine editor and photographer — would die.

In the last frame of color film Robert Capa shot on May 25, 1954, anonymous soldiers in brown walk through a vast field of tall green and yellow grass that looks to go on forever. Some time later that day, colleagues heard a mine explode, and the legendary photographer was dead.

An elegantly dressed woman crouches on a chaotic street, her dying child in her arms. She sobs for help as Phnom Penh falls in 1975. The man who took the picture, AP photographer Sou Vichith, a Cambodian, was last seen walking with his family toward the killing fields. He has not been heard from since.

To view the moment of death is to intrude on the ultimate intimacy. To see, preserved on film, the harsh world as observed by someone just before that moment is profoundly unnerving — we walk with Capa, but unlike him, know the mine is waiting.

*Requiem* is a book commemorating 135 photographers from all sides who died in the French war in Indochina and in the Vietnam War. It includes essays by David Halberstam, Neil Sheehan, Peter Arnett and others who wrote about the war. An exhibit of pictures from the book is showing at the Newseum in Arlington, Va., and

more than 300 family members and friends gathered there recently for a symposium and reception.

"This book is not a book about dead people and Vietnam," co-editor and veteran Associated Press photographer Horst Faas said. "It's mainly, to me, a book on an important chapter of journalism in which everyone who was involved could be proud of."

The book is that, but it is also about what happens to a person's work and memory after the person is gone. And, like all photography,

**"Like all photography, this book is about looking: The desire to see and document what the bloody, exhausted, furious, roaring center of war looked like"**

it is about looking: The desire to see and document what the bloody, exhausted, furious, roaring center of war looked like.

SOME OF the pictures will be at least vaguely familiar, some of the names known. But many have never been Vietnam icons. Their

negatives waited in attics and archives here and in Vietnam until photographers Tim Page and Faas began to look.

The book begins with pictures a US government photographer and freelance Everett Dixie Reese took in the 1950s. The sun sifts through monsoon clouds onto mountains and plains. On the terrace of a temple of Angkor Wat, a monk stands timeless. But the future was stirring and Reese saw it. Cambodian peasants carve wooden dummy rifles for the local French-controlled militia. A man in a loincloth holds a bow and arrow. Reese was killed when a plane he was in was shot down over Saigon in 1955.

Beyond his mother's stories, Alan Reese had no memories of his father.

"The pictures," he said. "That's what I have." The book and exhibit had their genesis years ago in Page's attempts to memorialize a friend, photographer Sean Flynn. The son of actor Errol Flynn, he vanished on a road in Cambodia in 1970, along with photographer Dana Stone.

Page spent years tracking the fate of Flynn and Stone, discovering they were captured and held by the Khmer Rouge for more than a year. Their story, he believes, ended in a killing field.

In working the Vietnamese bureaucracy on behalf of the monument he wanted to build for photographers who died in the war, Page found himself in an archive of pictures by North Vietnamese photographers.



South Vietnamese forces follow terrified children fleeing a napalm strike in 1972. The girl at the center ripped off her burning clothes. (AP)

Prints in hand, he approached his friend Faas, AP photo editor in Saigon from 1962 to 1973 and now AP's senior photo editor based in London. The two began work in 1991.

Page and Faas had names, dates of deaths, but in many cases not much more. Young Western photographers wandered in and out of Vietnam, drawn by excitement and the opportunity to take career-making pictures. Sometimes they died before anyone got to know them.

The North Vietnamese considered themselves soldiers first,

photographers second. Their photographs were to be used as propaganda and are, as Faas said, "strangely void of horror." They were forbidden to show dead and wounded communist soldiers.

"Their combat stuff doesn't have the same intimacy as ours, because they didn't see the war the way we do," Page said. "They were going to die for their country — theirs was a glorious role."

More than once, people asked *Life* magazine photographer Larry Burrows if he had a death wish. How else to explain the

decade spent, on and off, taking pictures in Vietnam?

"I think he dismissed it as ridiculous," says Russell Burrows, whose father died when his helicopter was shot down over Laos in 1971. "The combination of being in love with the place and the fact that it was such an important story is what tied him so thoroughly to Vietnam."

Bernard Fall, who survived the Holocaust and fought in the French Resistance, took half a dozen trips to Vietnam to research and to take pictures for his books, among them *Street Without Joy*. When Fall was

killed in 1967 on his sixth trip to Vietnam, he left three daughters under 10.

After his death, his wife, Dorothy, received the tape-recorded notes he was dictating February 21, 1967. A transcript is included in *Requiem*.

"Shadows are lengthening," Fall said into his recorder, "and we have reached one of our phase lines after the firefight and it smells bad — meaning it's a little bit suspicious. Could be an amb —"

With that, the tape ended. And so did Bernard Fall's life. (The Washington Post)



Eddie Adams' Pulitzer Prize winning photo shows the South Vietnamese police chief shooting a Viet Cong officer on a Saigon street in 1968. (Eddie Adams/AP)



"I think what happens is that one goes over the edge — you become slightly mad," wrote photographer Donald McCullin, who took this 1968 shot of an American soldier in South Vietnam. (Donald McCullin)

## Assessing the value of life

Earthly Concerns



By D'vora Ben Shaul

How much is your life worth? Or, for that matter, any person's life? That's a moot point. It might be \$1.5 million over a 75-year life span or it might be only \$100,000. It really all depends on where you live.

In an attempt to calculate the worldwide costs of continued global warming, the environmental economists for the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) have placed a monetary value on possible loss of human life resulting from these climate changes. They have assessed the life of a person in the world's richest nations at \$1.5 million while the life of a person in one of the poorer and underdeveloped nations is only, they say, worth \$100,000. The assessments

are based on how much a country is willing (and/or able) to pay to avoid risks of death to their citizens.

Since the richer nations spend about \$1.5 million per capita over the course of a 75-year lifetime on programs designed to prevent unnecessary death, the IPCC took that figure to represent the value of that person's life. Poorer countries spend far less per capita and therefore the lives of their citizens are calculated as being worth less.

The report has been attacked by many representatives of the world's less developed countries and by some from the most affluent as being both cynical and immoral, but the scientists who prepared the report are unwilling to change it, saying they would rather withdraw their report altogether than alter it. David Pearce of University College, London, one of the authors said in an interview with *The New Scientist* that "the report is scientifically correct even though it may not be politically correct."

Critics, including Aubrey Mayer of the London-based Global Commons Institute, say that the report, in addition to being discriminatory and immoral, also makes unfounded assumptions, including the fact that "willingness

to pay" is the same as "ability to pay." The report also assumes that poor countries will always remain poor, critics charge. As countries develop, they say, their ability to pay to protect their citizenry also increases and therefore the value of their lives would be more.

One of the points in the report that brought forth some of the strongest criticism was the statement that while global warming may lower the Gross World Product by 1.2 to 2 percent, the steps needed to halt global warming would cost much, much more, possibly as much as the value of 5 or even 6 percent of the GWP.

Many environmentalists say this is, in fact, giving a license to the governments of the world to do nothing about global warming because it isn't cost effective. Pearce, however, denies that the report is a blueprint for inaction and that while the figures are correct they do not endorse any plan that will allow global warming to continue to rise.

But the fact remains that such issues are often decided on the basis of cost effectiveness. A report such as this one, which is now likely to be accepted by the UN body, could offer legitimacy to those who oppose steps to halt global

warming. But this is a matter that goes far beyond global warming. If this report gains official status it may come to represent "conventional wisdom" and the cost estimate placed on human life will spill over into plans to prevent ozone depletion, air pollution, floods, radioactive hazards and other health threats.

Ultimately many critics of the report say it will have an effect on

the thinking about all disaster prevention and relief work as well as on development programs in health and welfare in the poorer nations. In the end, these may be decided not on the basis of need or of the possibility of eliminating human suffering and saving human life, but rather on the basis of the bottom line. "How much will it cost?" and "Is it really worth it?"

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# Brace yourself for a new trend

By HELEN UBINAS

Braces to straighten teeth have become so fashionable that during the past few years, when teenagers have cried in the orthodontist's chair, it wasn't because they needed braces but because they didn't.

"I've had kids be so disappointed when I tell them they have perfect teeth," said Dr. Monica Cipes, a West Hartford, Connecticut, pediatric dentist.

Of course, around the time the distraught kids are dealing with that news, parents are usually breathing a sigh of relief — although not necessarily for the reasons we might think. An increasing number of adults are opening wide — mouths and wallets — for the once-dreaded oral accessory that is now making its way onto many of their "To Do lists."

Where once only flawless beauty reigned, metal-mouthed models are increasingly showing off their glittering grins in fashion magazines and on runways. Agatha is one of at least four up-and-coming models who seem to be turning orthodontia into a status symbol of sorts.

Discovered on a New York City street while running errands with her mother, the 16-year-old from New Jersey said she worried she'd be rejected because she wore braces.

"But the model scout made me feel so comfortable with the braces," said Agatha, who had them put on a year ago to line up her teeth. "She actually liked them."

Back in the real world — OK, our real world — Dr. Elena Lee Ritoli is tending to Lori Dumont's braces. Dumont, who is 35 and got her braces two years ago, is one of nearly 1 million adults in the US who wears braces.

While men are increasingly seeking better smiles through braces, 70 percent of adult wearers are women.

"That's one out of four orthodontic patients, double what it was 10 years ago," said Pam Paladino, president of the American Association of Orthodontists.

Area orthodontists report that anywhere from 25% to 50% of their clients are adults. Ritoli, who has an 84-year-old patient with retainers, said 50% of hers are adults.

Reasons for the increase, said



Today's teens are very proud to grin and bare their 'mouth jewelry.'

Dr. Louis Norton, professor emeritus at University of Connecticut's School of Dental Medicine, range from economics to technology. Tin grins now have a lot less tin in them, and 100 million Americans have dental insurance, with an increasing number of companies offering some type of orthodontic coverage.

The options seem endless: Wearers can get clear or neutral-

colored brackets. Lingual braces, which are applied to the inside teeth surfaces, are available. Rubber bands can be color-coordinated to the seasons and clothing.

With all the available options, suddenly adults whose parents couldn't afford braces are now fixing things they always wanted to or correcting problems that developed as they matured.

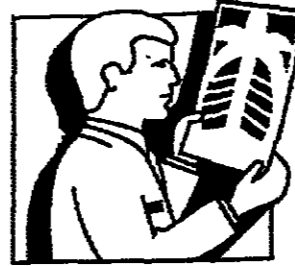
"I used to always cover my mouth when I smiled," said Dumont, whose family couldn't afford to fix five mouthfuls of crooked teeth. "I still cover them because of the braces, but soon I won't have to at all."

Still, while attitudes about braces have changed, be warned: Some things haven't. Orthodontists said the price tag on braces hasn't really increased much over the years,

but they are still expensive: anywhere from \$1,500 to \$4,500. And while kids seem to have abandoned using the "metal mouth" and "train track" taunts on each other, braced-faced adults aren't yet exempt. "Yeah, I have had a couple of my young clients call me metal mouth," said one male orthodontist. "But they seem to like making fun of my receding hairline more." (Hartford-Courant)

# Hadassah helps Hanoi tackle blood disease

Health Scan



By Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

A Vietnamese researcher who spent time in Jerusalem studying molecular and prenatal diagnosis of beta thalassemia plans to establish a testing center for the genetically transmitted blood disease in his country.

Dr. Duong Ba Truc spent two months at Hadassah-University Hospital in Jerusalem's Ein Kerem, working in the hematology department of Prof. Eliezer Rachmilevich, who visited Hanoi's Institute for the Protection of Children's Health over a year ago.

During the visit, Rachmilevich recognized that the disease is a health problem there, especially in children: anywhere from 1.5% to 11% of residents are carriers. He invited the Vietnamese hematologist to Jerusalem and asked him to bring blood and cheek-tissue samples from Vietnamese patients to identify some of the existing mutations in that population.

The Hanoi doctor said he can now independently extract DNA from blood and tissue, conduct polymerase chain reactions (PCR) to magnify the amount of DNA and prepare and read the DNA sequencing gels. After studying the samples brought from Vietnam, he learned much about the characteristic mutations.

If he can collect \$20,000 for the equipment and manpower, he intends to set up a lab in Hanoi to perform DNA extraction and PCR analysis. Then, a prenatal program could be established to identify the mutations in fetuses and reduce the number of children born with the severe disease.

In a letter to Rachmilevich, the doctor thanked Hadassah staffers for their contribution to his work.

## MUSCLE-SPASM BLASTER

Many disabled adults and children suffer from chronic muscle spasms as a result of road accidents or cerebral palsy, but little can be done for them. A drug called Lioresal (generally known as baclofen) can stop the spasms, but the high dosage required often causes severe and even dangerous side effects.

Doctors at Rambam Hospital in Haifa have now found a way to introduce the medication in liquid form around the clock, using a pump permanently attached to the patient's abdomen. The computer-controlled pump sends the drug to the spine to stop the spasms safely.

Dr. Jean Sostiel of the neurosurgery department, who introduced the technique to Israel, says the new delivery device has significantly improved the quality of life of a patient who suffered severe spasms after being injured in a road accident. He comes for a refilling of the pump once a month and has been free of spasms for the last half year.

## HAIR-RAISING CLAIMS

Customers who hear about the latest "remedies" for hair loss quickly run to buy them. But the Health Ministry warns that only a group of medications containing minoxidil — Regaine, Hairgain and Minoxitrim — has been licensed for alleviating hair loss of certain types, and even these prove satisfactory in only 30% to 40% of users.

Claims by cosmetic preparations (including the heavily advertised Foltene Research shampoos and rinses) that they "cause hair to grow, prevent it from falling out or strengthen roots" are being made without ministry approval.

Ministry spokesman Dudi Ben-Ami said no cosmetic may make therapeutic claims. "The ministry will not approve any cosmetic that claims to make hair grow, prevent it from falling out or to strengthen hair roots. Any such claim attempts to fool the public," he said.

He did not say whether legal action is being taken against the manufacturers, importers and advertisers.

# Pharmaceutical firms bypassing doctors to advertise drugs

By PAUL D. COLFORD

NEW YORK — You see the ads all over. Commuter trains carry posters touting the prescription drug Claritin "for seasonal allergy relief" and others for Zyban that offer a toll-free number for what callers will learn is a pill to help smokers quit.

[Israel's Health Ministry takes a more conservative approach, allowing prescription drugs to be advertised only in medical journals.]

On prime-time TV, the maker of another allergy fighter has been hammering its Allegra name into viewers' heads by showing a woman wind-surfing through a field of wheat.

In magazines and newspapers, a full-page advertisement reads, "At your age, with your high cholesterol, what's your risk of a first heart attack?" Not so high, the ad claims, "if your doctor prescribes cholesterol-lowering Pravachol."

Across the media landscape, pharmaceutical manufacturers are increasingly bypassing doctors and advertising prescription drugs directly to consumers.

Nowhere has this surge in advertising registered more dramatically than in consumer magazines which target mass audiences (Time and Newsweek), and desirable niches (Living Fit, American Health and Prevention), while offering the space to lay out possible side effects and other product information required by the Food and Drug Administration.

In the first nine months of this year, prescription manufacturers put \$387.6 million into magazine ads — 37.4 percent more than in the same period in 1996. In addition, according to the Publishers Information Bureau, prescription drug and over-the-counter remedy advertising has far exceeded all other categories in spending growth.

More than 80 prescription drugs have been advertised to consumers in the past two years. Eli Lilly and Co. has placed a three-page spread for Prozac ("Depression shatters. Prozac can help.") in the October issues of five mass magazines.

"I don't think these ads will taper off anytime soon, because of the changes in the health care

industry and the need for people to take greater charge of their own care," said Ken Wallace, the publisher of the monthly Prevention, which counts prescription ads as its fastest-growing category.

"These ads really are educational for people, although they can be confusing, too, especially when you have ads for different allergy medications one after another. You still have to go to your doctor to sort it all out."

And many consumers are doing just that. Physicians tell of being increasingly asked — sometimes even pressured — by patients to prescribe drugs they have seen advertised.

Although consumer magazines will continue to enjoy much of this bounty, especially the conveniently targeted health and parenting titles, some of the mass-circulation publications may face competition from television and radio now that the FDA has loosened restrictions on broadcast ads.

Previously, a TV spot could do little more than remind a viewer of a brand name, but not the malady that the drug was designed to fight.

In August, however, the FDA freed manufacturers to link product and ailment in broadcast spots, as long as the commercials also include information about any major health risks and point consumers to where they can write, call or go on-line for more detailed information.

And what about the effect of all this prescription advertising on the editorial side of magazines? Will there be more health and medical coverage, perhaps to create a more comfortable editorial environment for the advertisers?

"Health covers sell very well," said Walter Isaacson, managing editor of Time, which ran a September 29 cover story on "How Mood Drugs Work ... And Fail." He added, "The mood drugs piece was prompted by the recall of Fen-Phen and Redux, which was very newsworthy."

"I like health covers, think they are a core part of our franchise ... I don't think their number will rise or fall noticeably because of drug ads. They are in the magazine because of reader interest." (Newsday)

By JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

There's still no consensus among medical researchers whether popping vitamin and mineral pills daily will protect people from disease and lengthen their lives. But researchers do agree that oxygen free radicals (unstable oxygen molecules missing one electron in the outer orbital shell causing the atom to carry a negative charge) can damage or destroy the body's cells.

These highly reactive molecules are needed for vital body processes, such as the metabolism of glucose in the cells. But excesses are linked to degenerative diseases, tumors, immune diseases and allergies, and are major factors in aging. Too much oxidation allows these molecules to create havoc in the body.

Many things can cause the overproduction of oxygen free radicals in our bodies, such as tobacco smoke, air pollution, sunlight, food preservatives, pesticides, stress and many others that affect us every day. However, antioxidants — such as vitamins A, B-complex, beta carotene, C and E and minerals like selenium — could offer a complex system of free radical defenses.

Hundreds of doctors, nurses, pharmacists, dieticians and other professionals — many of whom admitted taking multivitamin tablets each day — listened to scientific lectures on oxygen free radicals and their bodily effects at a congress on "Anti-Oxidants and Slowing the Aging Process" held earlier this month at Jerusalem's International Convention Center. The day-long scientific gathering was sponsored by Solgar, a New Jersey-based vitamin and mineral supplement manufacturer now celebrating its 50th anniversary, which of course has much to gain from increased demand for food supplements. Although there were commercial pitches at Solgar stands in the lobby, these did not penetrate the objective lectures, and no brand names of vitamins were endorsed.

Dr. Denham Herman, a California-trained physician and chemist who is regarded as the "father" of oxygen free radical theory, was a walking advertisement for the benefits of taking supplements. Born 81 years ago but looking much younger, he first began lecturing and writing about the unstable oxygen molecules in 1954. Today, Herman is a professor emeritus at the University of Nebraska and continues to do research there in free radicals, especially on their role in Alzheimer's disease and aging. Herman said that the free radicals



Dietary supplements: A multi-billion dollar industry, but studies of benefits still show conflicting results.

are now suspected of being involved in more than 80 different diseases, and discussed the various processes for reducing their harm to the tissues. The mitochondria — bar-shaped structures in every cell that regulate energy — are harmed by the negatively charged molecules, he said, but reduced calorie intake can reduce this damage.

Prof. Ayala Hochman, a chemist at Tel Aviv University's life sciences faculty, said free radicals are involved in heart attacks, cataracts, osteoporosis, strokes, diabetes, Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, epilepsy, schizophrenia and mongolism. "They are a double-edged sword. They are needed, for example, to harden the shell of the ovum after conception, to prevent other sperm from entering, to produce thyroid enzymes or to help white blood cells gobble up bacteria, but they can also be harmful," she said.

Anti-oxidizing vitamins and minerals have been shown to counter free radicals, but proving direct benefits in humans using placebo-controlled, double-blind studies is very difficult and expensive, as you need a very large number of subjects to rule out irrelevant factors. Hochman said she herself takes vitamins E and C, selenium and Coenzyme Q-10 on a daily basis.

But she won't endorse any brands, and doesn't care whether the vitamins are natural (like Solgar's) or synthetic. "Man-made vitamins could have impurities, and one doesn't know how these would affect the body; but natural vitamins taken from plants could contain small amounts of toxins that the plant uses to keep fungi, bacteria and animals at bay."

Vitamin and mineral consumption in the US has skyrocketed, with sales increasing from \$3 billion to \$6.5 billion in the last six years. Many Americans are taking large amounts of pills without consulting their doctor. Critics argue that people would be just as well off eating a balanced diet with plenty of fruits and vegetables.

Hochman warns that one must be careful not to consume large amounts of oil-soluble vitamins such as A, as surpluses are not eliminated from the body but stored in fat cells and in large amounts can be toxic. In addition, "there's a fine line with selenium on what is beneficial and what is harmful; taking too much can also be toxic."

She predicted that someday, not too far in the future, people will be able to attach a monitor to their skin and be able to know what vitamins and minerals are deficient in

their bodies that day. She said it was unfortunate that the health authorities have not included most dietary supplements in the basket of health services, thus health fund subsidies are minimal and costs to the consumer are high.

Dr. Finkhas Sirota, director of acute care at the Abarbanel Psychiatric Hospital in Bat Yam, said he and his staff have tested vitamin E on schizophrenia patients.

"Conventional anti-psychotic drugs can cause annoying side effects, such as tardive dyskinesia, whose symptoms include the smacking of lips and tremors of the arms and legs and are not only aesthetically disturbing, but limit patients' functioning. There is no treatment for these conditions. Some say they are caused by oxygen free radicals that interfere with the production of dopamine in the brain. When vitamin E, which is not known to be harmful, was given in various doses, researchers found these side effects were reduced."

But the Abarbanel researchers went even further to see if the vitamin could have an effect on the psychiatric disease itself. "We gave one group of patients 400 milligrams of the vitamin for six weeks and the other group a placebo. We found that those who took

the vitamin improved, with better cognitive ability, social contact, willingness to cooperate and hygienic practices." While this certainly doesn't cure schizophrenia, he added, it could improve the ability of patients to function. Larger doses are to be administered in the tests, perhaps as much as 1,000 mgs., over a three-month period.

Dr. Daniel Offen of the Felsenstein Center for Medical Research at the Rabin Medical Center in Petah Tikva, said about five percent of Parkinson's disease cases result from defective genes passed from generation to generation. But the large majority of cases are believed to involve oxidation in the brain of proteins and acids, which causes death of neurons.

"A number of clinical trials have shown that vitamins and other antioxidants can slow Parkinson patients' deterioration, while others demonstrated no such effect. Still other studies looked at the patient's lifelong eating habits and produced conflicting results. But we believe that oxygen free radicals are clearly involved in Parkinson's disease. Dietary antioxidants could be significant, but we need more research to find the most effective substances," Offen said.

Advertisement for MASTI... Out of shall go Torah... Includes a logo with the letters 'H' and 'U' and some illegible text.

מכון הרצל

# Russian scientists: Westward-bound

### Many Russian scientists are considered world-class, but few have experience in commercial projects. Now some are getting better-paying jobs at home and abroad thanks to Western firms eager for their expertise, Lynn Berry reports

MOSCOW — From an 18th century manor house, Nikolai Plate presides over vast ranks of once-privileged scientists, the brains behind the vaunted Soviet military machine and space program.

The scientists have fallen on hard times in the new Russia. But some are getting back on their feet thanks to a new paying customer — Western companies eager to tap into the considerable expertise of Russian researchers.

"Come and deal with us as you would with the University of Wisconsin," said Plate. "We can do everything that the University of Wisconsin can do, but we can do it cheaper."

As secretary-general of the Academy of Sciences, Plate is pushing its hundreds of research institutes to do more to attract commercial contracts to replace the loss of generous government subsidies.

During the Soviet era, scientists were a privileged elite. Now, they say their state salaries are down to "about \$100 a month," which is below the national average and a paltry sum in expensive Moscow. Many have abandoned their labs in search of better-paying jobs at home and abroad.

The ability to adapt their scientific work to commercial needs is creating haves and have-nots

among the academy's remaining 65,000 researchers. While the percentage of scientists who have benefited from foreign money is unknown, it is clearly growing. Western governments have financed some projects to keep Russian nuclear scientists from selling their know-how to anti-Western states such as Libya and Iran.

But as long as Russia's economy remains weak, the best answer may lie with companies like International Specialty Products of Wayne, New Jersey, which has hired several teams of Russian scientists.

"They aren't inherently better or worse," said Bob Mininni, the company's vice president for research and development. "The main thing is that you have access to world-class scientists. In the US, they are already tied up, but in Russia there's a chance to link up with them. Our intent is to take some of their technology, mix it up with ours

and have it show up in one of our products," said Mininni, whose company makes chemicals for skin and hair care products. DuPont Co. is collaborating with 50 groups of Russian

their former institutes, said Charles Hardy, a Reynolds vice president. The West has long covered Russia's rich natural resources, but Hardy said, "the assets in Russia don't need to be the minerals." Many Russian scientists are considered first-class. They put the first man in space, designed an atomic bomb and developed the physics behind advanced Soviet weaponry.

But few had any experience in commercial projects. For the institutes that are unwilling or unable to adapt, Plate said the situation is "really miserable." Others, like the Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, of which Plate is the director, have signed lucrative contracts with Western oil and chemical companies. This has allowed them to buy new equipment for the first time in a decade, while paying researchers a respectable wage, he said.

"I can pay them double, triple, quadruple times the state salary,"

Plate said, referring to the 450 researchers at his Moscow institute. "I can send them for three months to the US to use the new instruments, to observe new approaches. This is very important." His successes may have helped land him the academy job and the office in its butter-colored mansion surrounded by rose gardens.

Many Russian researchers, though, have already left their institutes, often leaving behind older colleagues. Alexander Marin keeps his office at the Institute of Biochemical Physics, but spends most of the year working at an Italian university so he can feed his family.

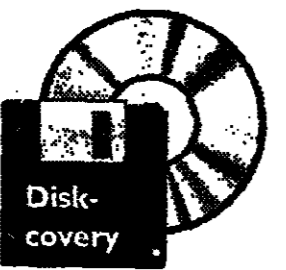
"I have 16 patents, more than 100 publications and three books, but nobody here wants my ideas," Marin said. "Probably in the future this will change."

The Academy of Sciences has lost more than 10 percent of its researchers in the past five years, according to Plate, although that may not account for all those who keep their positions but work at other jobs.

"Who is here? Those who cannot escape," said Gennady Zaikov, who heads a research team at the Institute of Biochemical Physics. "I'm 62 years old. I have no possibility of changing my profession." (Associated Press)



## Out of Zion shall go forth Torah — on disk



By Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

Master Daf — Brachos, a CD-ROM in Hebrew and English, for adults and pupils, by Torah Educational Software (TES), NIS 149 from The Jerusalem Post's book department or a higher price elsewhere.

Rating: five stars out of five

Hakonkordantzia Ha'memushshevet Lanach (Computerized Bible Concordance), a CD-ROM in Hebrew for adults and pupils, part of the Computerized Torah Library series by DBS Computers. (02) 538-4258, \$26 or the shekel equivalent.

Rating: four stars out of five

Selling holy Jewish texts, whether on paper or on disk, is undoubtedly a good business. Due to demographic trends, the number of Jews interested in them is increasing, in Israel and in parts of the Diaspora.

Expensive sets of Talmud are the classic engagement or wedding present in haredi families, and yeshiva students need an endless supply of books.

With the growing availability of reference texts on CD-ROMs, yeshiva students have taken to computers with the enthusiasm of a hungry family served steaming cholent on a chilly Shabbat morning.

Most rabbis, especially the older ones, have been slower to accept this new medium — perhaps because they have no computer training, or perhaps out of personal concern. After all, the Master Daf disk box promotes itself by saying: "Make your day complete; have your own private Rebbe!"

But more technologically with-it yeshiva heads are installing personal computers and relevant CD-ROMs in their study halls. It is clear that despite the convenience of the plastic disks for searching the sources, they can't replace the printed version. How can one study Talmud on Shabbat or holidays without the book?

Master Daf is a very innovative product, arriving just in time for the new seven-year cycle of the Daf Yomi ("daily page" of Talmud), which began just a few weeks ago.

Jews around the world study the same page of Talmud daily, beginning with Tractate Brachot. Master Daf has endorsements from leading rabbis here and abroad.

TES plans to issue a new disk every couple of months to keep up the pace. By the end of the cycle, the company could be expected to release 70 disks, but technology to improve the compression of data will likely allow it to eventually reduce the required number of disks to around 15.

Each word of the tractate is translated into English and explained by Rabbi Avraham Kozman, a talented Boei Brak scholar in his late 30s who graduated from the Ner Yisroel Yeshiva in Baltimore, immigrated here and teaches today at the Slobodka Yeshiva. The user can start and stop the lecture at will and begin at any point of the discussion.

The Talmud text itself is presented as it appears in the classic Vilna Edition, with the Gemara in the center and the Rashi and Tosafot commentaries running along its sides.

This makes yeshiva students feel at home. But the disk also provides the option of viewing the page in an ordinary text form, as on any word processor.

Thus it can be edited, with notes added. One can annotate not only with text, but also with your own voice or pictures that you have scanned in.

One can click to instantly see a particular page's cross references from the Bible, in Hebrew and English, and other sources.

On the left-hand side of the screen are icons for Torah Ohr, citing the book, chapter and verse of every cross reference in the Bible that appears on a given talmudic page; Ein Mishpat, with references to the Rambam and Shulhan Aruch; and Mesoret Hashas, which refers to page numbers of Talmud cited in a specific talmudic page.

The disk comes without a manual, but there is a fine, built-in help menu that answers all queries.

All this material can be searched, copied and printed out. This is especially useful for a bus or subway commuter who wants to study the daily page on his (or her) way to work. For those whose eyes aren't as good as they used to be, one can enlarge the text font.

Purchasers of the disk who are connected to the Internet can click an icon on the screen and automatically access Web sites of Daf Yomi classes and information, all via Netscape Navigator or Microsoft Internet Explorer. There's also a built-in Daf Yomi calendar to tell you exactly what you should be studying each day.

Once Talmud scholars get "hooked" on this disk, they will regret having to turn off their PC before Shabbat.

FINDING A quotation from the Bible, let alone a single word, is difficult for anyone who doesn't have Rabbi Ovadia Yosef's photographic memory. But a good computerized concordance can make the effort completely painless.

There are a number of printed biblical concordances on the market, and even some on-line versions on the Internet, but it's nice to have a disk that you can use for a search without paying telephone and connection charges.

DBS offers this low-priced disk as the cheapest part of its Computerized Torah Library. The entire collection, which sells for \$468 when bought together, includes a very large variety of texts written over the millennia.

The concordance, in Hebrew only, produces biblical text in any of 26 different fonts (choose the one that is easiest on the eyes).

One can even change text colors from the conventional black to rose, olive green, blue or a dozen others and text sizes to a maximum of 40 points. The disk comes with a well-printed, 50-page manual in Hebrew and English that is suited not only to the concordance but also to the entire collection.

So why is this collection so much cheaper than others, including the prestigious Bar-Ilan University collection?

The reason is that the Bar-Ilan University texts, produced by scanning printed pages, have been worked over with a fine-tooth comb by specially trained proofreaders, to make sure there are no errors.

A small company like DBS can't afford to do this, so there may be some typographical errors.

If such typos don't bother you, these disks will do fine, but if you want a completely error-free text, you'll have to pay for the more expensive programs.

## Digging for dinosaur bones and dollars

By ALEXANDRA ZAVIS

For years, private landowners in the US have cooperated with scientists wanting to dig up dinosaur fossils on their property.

But the record \$8.4 million paid recently at a public auction for a *Tyrannosaurus rex* fossil already has some landowners seeing dollar signs.

The sale shows that dinosaurs are wonderfully popular, and that is good for the science. But it is a double-edged sword," says Blaire Van Valkenburg, a professor of paleontology at the University of California-Los Angeles. Dinosaurs, long popular among children, have only recently entered the realm of popular culture, aided by the film and book *Jurassic Park*.

As demand for fossils has increased, so has the competition faced by scientists from commercial collectors.

US federal law allows only scientists to excavate vertebrate fossils on the half-billion acres (200 million hectares) of government-owned land.

But commercial collectors are free to prospect for old bones on private ranches and farmland.

The price paid last month by Chicago's Field Museum of Natural History to acquire the fossil nicknamed Sue (after its discoverer, marine archaeologist and paleontologist Susan Hendrickson) could now put the cost of digging on private land out of the reach of most academics, according to members of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology.

John Horner, the inspiration for the paleontologist hero of *Jurassic Park*, says at least a

dozen ranch owners, with whom he has worked for years, have recently started demanding money in advance before he can start looking on their land.

In some instances, landowners have asked museums to return fossils they were previously willing to donate to science, says Larry Flynn, an executive member of the paleontology society and president of Save the Fossils for Everyone.

"My phone has not stopped ringing since the news came out," says Allen Graffenham, a commercial fossil dealer who heads Geological Enterprises in Ardmore, Oklahoma.

"It sends a message to landowners that they have something valuable on their land, and they are going to be reluctant to let university people on their property unless they pay."

However, he doesn't see this as a threat to science.

"There are so many billions of fossils in the ground in North America, I don't believe for one minute that they are a limited resource," he adds.

The problem, according to Lou Jacobs, president of the paleontology society, is distinguishing between the many common invertebrate fossils and a few rare vertebrate ones. That requires a certain amount of expertise.

As concerned as it is about excavations of private land, the society is even more worried about the future of federal land, where the vast majority of North American fossils are found.

"There is no reason for species which already belong to the public to be taken out and sold back to the public," added



Have you got one of these buried in your back yard? Dinosaur fossils are big money.

Horner, who heads the Museum of the Rockies in Bozeman, Montana. Horner also fears that Sue's record sale will give people the idea to go digging for their own

dinosaur fossils. "The most important time for a fossil is when it is still in the ground," he says. "Once it is taken out, it loses its scientific context."

Horner, who started his career as an amateur dinosaur hunter, says that his museum has regularly worked with volunteer enthusiasts to help dig up fossils. (Associated Press)

## Beware of deceptive medical claims on the 'Net'



By Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

Beware of false or deceptive claims for medical treatments broadcast over the Internet. The US Federal Trade Commission recently identified hundreds of potentially harmful or useless claims concerning treatments for diseases such as AIDS and cancer.

Volunteer Net surfers from North America and Mexico reported on their findings to the FTC during the Health Claims Surf Day at the end of September.

They found more than 400 Web sites and numerous Usenet newsgroups that contain promotions for products and services claiming to help cure, treat or prevent AIDS, arthritis, cancer, diabetes, heart disease and mul-

tiplesclerosis. The FTC sprang into action by sending hundreds of e-mail messages to Web sites and newsgroups pointing out that advertisers must have evidence to support their claims.

It plans to revisit the sites in the coming weeks to determine if changes were made.

"Hopeful and sometimes desperate consumers spend millions of dollars on unproven, deceptively marketed and often useless 'miracle cures,' and the Internet should not become the newest medium for this age-old problem," said Jodie Bernstein, head of the FTC's bureau of consumer protection.

"In addition to wasting consumers' money, some products or treatments may even cause them serious harm or endanger their lives," she added. "Even when the advertised remedy is harmless, it can still have a detrimental effect if it causes consumers to stop or slow the use of proven treatments."

VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY REGISTRATION Students at the Rocanati

Graduate School of Management at Tel Aviv University are able, for the first time, to register for their studies via the Internet instead of having to do so on campus.

Each student accepted for the 1997/8 school year is given a limited number of points that he or she can allocate among courses for registration.

Each course will accept students who "paid" the "price" — the highest number of points. Results of this "tender" are made public on the Net and also sent by mail to the students. The TAU graduate school site is at <http://www.tau.ac.il/gsb>.

HIGH-TECH STUDIES IN DEMAND The Haifa Technion has reported an average 18% jump in the number of applicants for bachelor's degree studies in scientific and technological programs compared to last year and 53% more than two years ago.

Of these, 1,782 new students have started the fall semester — a 9% increase over last year and 50% rise over the figure two years ago.

Technion president Prof. Zehev Tadmor said that the economy's increased demand for engineers and high-tech scientists has persuaded talented young people to head for these fields.

The Technion has invested \$50 million in infrastructure to teach them.

The number of students in mechanical engineering will be 28% higher this year; electrical engineering 27%; science teaching 140%; materials engineering 100%; environmental engineering 120% and aeronautical engineering 5%.

ANOTHER FIBER-OPTIC CABLE PLANNED A new \$80 million underground phone cable will link Israel to Cyprus and Italy, after partners in the project reached an agreement in principle at a recent meeting in Tel Aviv.

The new cable will branch into two, with one going to Cyprus and the other to Sicily, where it will link up with the undersea cable system that links the Middle East to the Far East, the US, South America and Europe.

The cable was supposed to be named Med 1, but it will be renamed in memory of Gideon Lev, the former Communications Ministry director-general who initiated the idea.

It was agreed that Bezeq will hold 21.25% of the shares, Italy Telecom 18.25%, the Cyprus telecommunications company 7.25%, Clalcom (Israel) 18.25%, Globuscom and Aureq (of Israel) 8.25% each and Telrad and Kama (also of Israel) 9.25% each.

Bezeq director-general Ami Erel said the new project will allow the company to enter the era of fiber-optic undersea cables; this enables higher-speed and higher-quality computer communications, video conferencing and Internet and Television transmissions in addition to a much larger volume of ordinary phone conversations. It will also help Bezeq compete in an open market, he said.

In the future, Erel added, developments in the telecommunications sector may make it necessary to lay another fiber-optic cable.

ISRAELI SHARES ABROAD

LAST CHANGE

AMEX

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name, Change. Includes Am Israel Paper Mills, Amgen, Amgen A, Amgen B, Amgen C, Amgen D, Amgen E, Amgen F, Amgen G, Amgen H, Amgen I, Amgen J, Amgen K, Amgen L, Amgen M, Amgen N, Amgen O, Amgen P, Amgen Q, Amgen R, Amgen S, Amgen T, Amgen U, Amgen V, Amgen W, Amgen X, Amgen Y, Amgen Z.

NASDAQ

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name, Change. Includes Amgen, Amgen A, Amgen B, Amgen C, Amgen D, Amgen E, Amgen F, Amgen G, Amgen H, Amgen I, Amgen J, Amgen K, Amgen L, Amgen M, Amgen N, Amgen O, Amgen P, Amgen Q, Amgen R, Amgen S, Amgen T, Amgen U, Amgen V, Amgen W, Amgen X, Amgen Y, Amgen Z.

NYSE

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name, Change. Includes Amgen, Amgen A, Amgen B, Amgen C, Amgen D, Amgen E, Amgen F, Amgen G, Amgen H, Amgen I, Amgen J, Amgen K, Amgen L, Amgen M, Amgen N, Amgen O, Amgen P, Amgen Q, Amgen R, Amgen S, Amgen T, Amgen U, Amgen V, Amgen W, Amgen X, Amgen Y, Amgen Z.

LONDON

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name, Change. Includes Amgen, Amgen A, Amgen B, Amgen C, Amgen D, Amgen E, Amgen F, Amgen G, Amgen H, Amgen I, Amgen J, Amgen K, Amgen L, Amgen M, Amgen N, Amgen O, Amgen P, Amgen Q, Amgen R, Amgen S, Amgen T, Amgen U, Amgen V, Amgen W, Amgen X, Amgen Y, Amgen Z.

NEW YORK

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name, Change. Includes Amgen, Amgen A, Amgen B, Amgen C, Amgen D, Amgen E, Amgen F, Amgen G, Amgen H, Amgen I, Amgen J, Amgen K, Amgen L, Amgen M, Amgen N, Amgen O, Amgen P, Amgen Q, Amgen R, Amgen S, Amgen T, Amgen U, Amgen V, Amgen W, Amgen X, Amgen Y, Amgen Z.

ISRAELI SHARES

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name, Change. Includes Amgen, Amgen A, Amgen B, Amgen C, Amgen D, Amgen E, Amgen F, Amgen G, Amgen H, Amgen I, Amgen J, Amgen K, Amgen L, Amgen M, Amgen N, Amgen O, Amgen P, Amgen Q, Amgen R, Amgen S, Amgen T, Amgen U, Amgen V, Amgen W, Amgen X, Amgen Y, Amgen Z.

Main table of stock prices and changes, organized by company name and change. Includes Amgen, Amgen A, Amgen B, Amgen C, Amgen D, Amgen E, Amgen F, Amgen G, Amgen H, Amgen I, Amgen J, Amgen K, Amgen L, Amgen M, Amgen N, Amgen O, Amgen P, Amgen Q, Amgen R, Amgen S, Amgen T, Amgen U, Amgen V, Amgen W, Amgen X, Amgen Y, Amgen Z.

Table of international market data including LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFURT, NEW YORK MARKET INDEXES, DOLLAR CROSSRATES (US), US COMMODITIES, SPOT MARKET METALS (US), NEW YORK METAL FUTURES, LONDON METAL FIXES, and DATA COMMUNICATIONS VIA COMSTOCK.

Wall Street

Stocks rose sharply Friday as a tame inflation reading and a strong showing on most foreign markets helped overshadow worries about the latest US-Iraq standoff and an unresolved global financial crisis.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 84.72 points to 7,572.48, erasing the remaining damage from Wednesday's 157-point slide.

Broader indicators also posted sizable gains, led by the technology-heavy Nasdaq composite index.

US stocks also drew a boost from economic reports showing that inflation at the wholesale level nearly disappeared in October, while retail sales unexpectedly slumped, suggesting that demand may be easing enough to help contain inflation.

The Labor Department reported that prices paid for finished goods to producers such as food processing plants and auto factories inched just 0.1 percent higher.

Retail sales, meanwhile, fell 0.2% in October to \$213.7 billion following a 0.1% decline in September.

Brokers attributed Friday's rise to continued bargain-hunting following sharp falls in share prices earlier in the week.

STOCKS

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name, Change. Includes Dow Jones 7572.48 +1.13%, FTSE 4741.8 +0.65%, Nikkei 15082.52 +2.23%.

Europe

Gains in European stocks were eroded at the close on Friday, with investors unimpressed by Wall Street's recovery.

Some European emerging markets perked up after skittish world bourses sent prices tumbling in much of last week.

Western European bourses began the day with healthy gains on the back of a recovery in Hong Kong but were rattled in late trade.

Growing tension between Washington and Baghdad over United Nations inspection teams in Iraq clearly unsettled the New York market and European investors.

Only London managed to hang on to respectable profits of 0.65 percent at the close but this was well down on earlier gains of 1.5%.

Dow up sharply on low inflation report

down 0.7%, depressed by Wall Street's retreat. Floor trade, which ended before Wall Street opened, was up 0.7% on the DAX index at the close.

Asia

Asian stock markets ended the week generally mixed Friday, with the key index in Tokyo falling to a two-year low because of disappointment over proposals to bolster Japan's faltering economy.

Tokyo's Nikkei 225 index fell 344.75 points, Stock Average fell 344.75 points, or 2.23 percent, to close at 15,082.52, the lowest since July 5, 1995.

Investors expressed concern that a set of policy measures floated Friday by the ruling Liberal Democratic Party won't be sufficient to jump start Japan's sluggish economy, traders said.

The market was also unimpressed by a plunge in shares of Yamaichi Securities Co., one of Japan's Big Four brokerage houses.

Meanwhile, the dollar was quoted at 125.70 yen in afternoon trading, 0.35 yen higher than Thursday in Tokyo but down from 126.07 yen in New York overnight.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES: Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clinic, Straus A, 3 Avigdor, 670-6660; Basmal, Salah e-Din, 672-2315; Shufat, Shufat Road, 581-0108; Dar Al-Kharam, 672-2315; Tel Aviv: Pharmacy, Beit Jabotinsky, 125 Ibn Gviri, 546-2040; Superpharm Gimmel, 1 Ahimel, Ramat Aviv Gimmel, 641-7117; Tel Aviv: Pharmacy, Beit Jabotinsky, 125 Ibn Gviri, 546-2040; Tel Aviv: Pharmacy, Beit Jabotinsky, 125 Ibn Gviri, 546-2040.

ISRAELI MONEY MARKETS

Table with 4 columns: Currency (Patah, U.S. dollar, German mark, etc.), 3 MONTHS, 6 MONTHS, 12 MONTHS. Includes Patah (foreign currency deposit rates) and Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates.

Table with 4 columns: CURRENCY AND TRANSFERS, BANKNOTES, Rep. Rates. Includes Currency basket, U.S. dollar, German mark, etc.

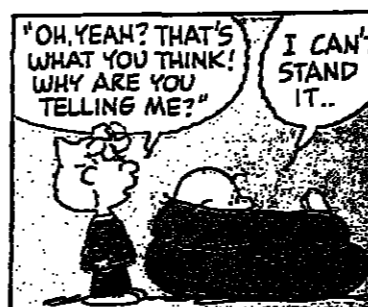
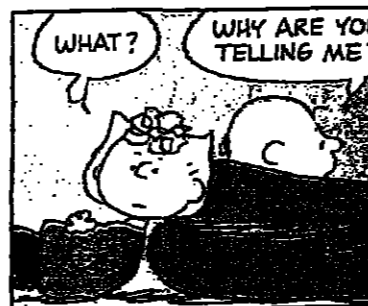
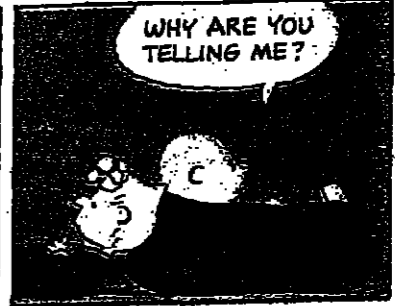
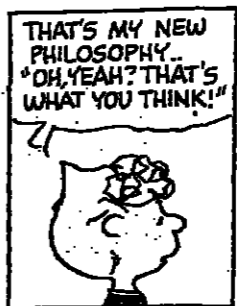
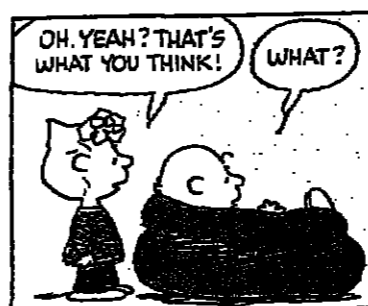
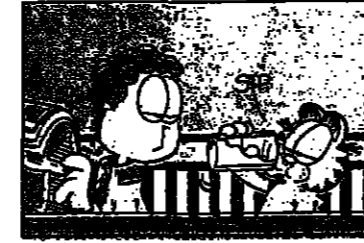
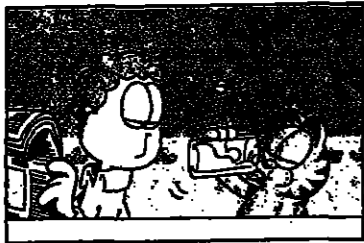
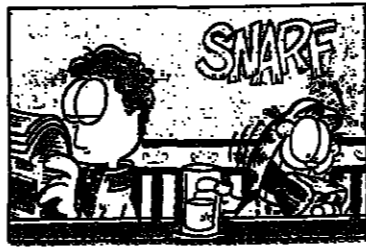
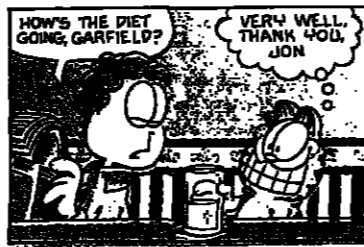
International Phone Rates

Table with 4 columns: Country, Barak, Bezeq, Golden Lines. Includes Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, South Africa, UK, USA.

daily Sun.-Thur. 11 a.m. from Bronfman Reception Center, Sherman Administration Bldg. Buses 4a, 9, 23, 28, 29. For info, call (02) 550-2819. HADASSAH: Visit the Hadassah installers, Chagall Windows, Tel. (02) 641-6333, (02) 677-6271.

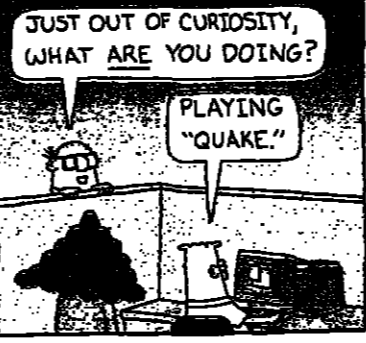
Advertisement for Holik's paint, DWELLINGS, and SPE. Includes text like 'We want you' and 'SPE'.



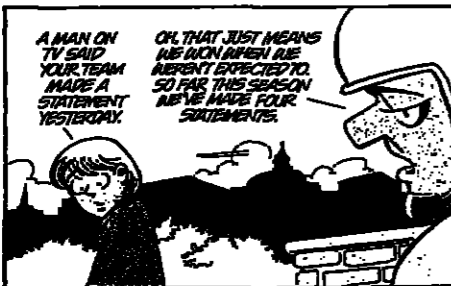


DILBERT

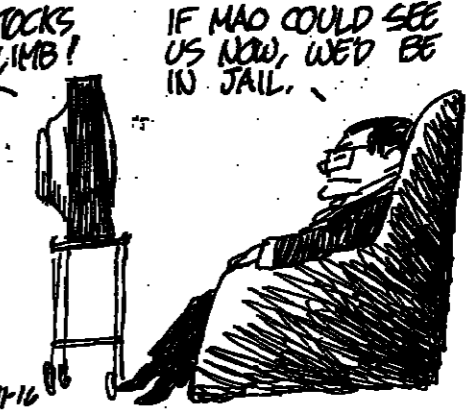
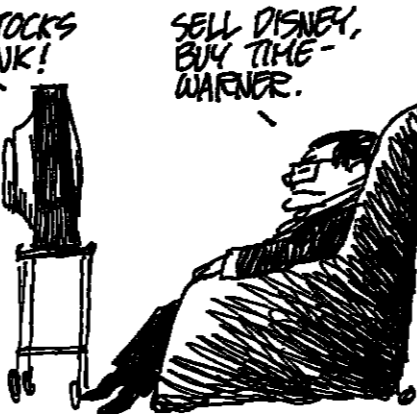
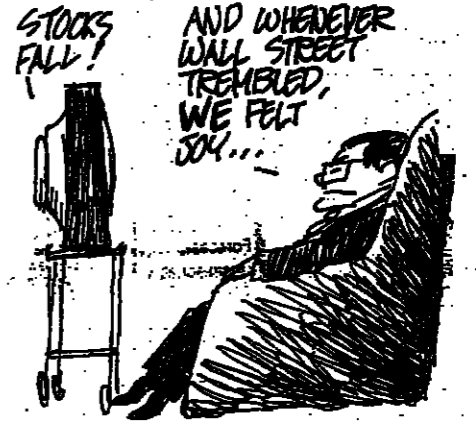
BY SCOTT ADAMS



Doonesbury BY G. B. TRUDEAU



FEEFFER



Calvin and Hobbes

WATSON

HERE'S A BOX OF CRAYONS. I NEED SOME ILLUSTRATIONS FOR A STORY I'M WRITING.

